

Bengal District Records.

DINAJPUR.

EDITED BY

WALTER K. FIRMINGER, B.D., F.E.G.S.,

ARCHDEACON OF CALCUTTA.

Vol. I.—1787-1789.



SHILLONG :

PRINTED AT THE ASSAM SECRETARIAT PRINTING OFFICE.

1911.

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SHILLONG

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FOREWORD.

IN the year 1910, when the oldest extant District Records of Dinajpur were entrusted to the present writer for examination, Dinajpur formed part of the then Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam. Before leaving India on furlough in May 1911, he had secured copies of all the important documents belonging to this collection, but the work of copying was still incomplete, and in many places the letters copied required annotation. By some misunderstanding the manuscript found its way to the Press, and, on the Editor's return to India in January 1913, he was surprised to find that over five hundred Dinajpur letters had actually been set up in print. It was felt that, although the present volume, in these circumstances, could not be what its Editor had intended it to be, it would be a pity to allow the type to be distributed and no result obtained from the labour expended. The Editor, therefore, suggested to the Government of Bengal, that the best course that could be adopted would be to ask the Government of Assam to allow the present collection of Dinajpur Records to be printed off at their press, and on a future occasion to issue a volume which will contain any letters of importance which have been omitted in the present publication. This suggestion, he gratefully acknowledges, has been accepted.

It must be pointed out that the present undertaking is not the admittedly vicious one of selection. The method by which letters judged unimportant will be dealt with, so that no one single fact recorded can be lost to students engaged in historical research, will become clear when the complete series of Dinajpur volumes is in the Readers' hands.

As it is a matter of some urgency to liberate the type so long locked up, the Editor feels bound in conscience to hold over for the present his introduction to the Dinajpur Records.

The spelling "Dinagapore" has been retained in the following pages, as it is that of the XVIIIth century documents.

THE EDITOR.

"ST. JOHN'S HOUSE,"

CALCUTTA,

February 3, 1914.

Dinapore District Records.

No. 1.

As the Board have been pleased to pass some resolutions which authorize the abolition of the Zemindars' moshair, we transmit you enclosed a copy thereof, for your information and guidance, in settling the amount jummah. With respect to the particular operations of this order in the district under your charge, you will receive particular instructions from us in a very short time.

As you will perceive by the accompanying extract from the Proceedings of the Honble Board that they have been pleased to reinstate the kannungoes in the complete charge and possession of all the powers and functions formerly belonging to their office, we direct that in making the Settlement you will call upon their Dabs in the Mofussil to countersign all mofussil papers and to preserve official transcripts thereof amongst the records under their charge.

As the realization of the balances is a very important object, you will observe it as an invariable rule to accept of no proposals from any Zemindar or other landholder whatever, until he shall have paid up his balance of 1192 (a statement of which will be furnished you by our President), or give unquestionable security for the liquidation thereof, or, should the Zemindar hesitate or refuse compliance with this requisition, we direct that you conclude the Settlement with his nearest relation in the line of succession (on condition that he give the security required), provided you deem him capable of conducting the business that will in that case devolve upon him. Should the Zemindar's nearest relation in the line of succession be incapable, you will then pitch upon the next man to him, and so on till you find amongst his nearest connections a proper person, who is able and willing to provide for the liquidation of the balance of 1192, and should no person of the above description be found amongst the Zemindar's relations, we authorize you to conclude the Settlement with some other responsible person, taking such measures as you may deem necessary for the security of the public revenue, and giving us timely information thereof.

We are, etc,
WM COWPER
JOHN MACKENZIE

No 3.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, FORT WILLIAM,
18th May 1786

SIR

I am directed by the Hon'ble the Governor General in Council to acquaint you that they have this day pleased to appoint Mr George Purling an assistant under you

I am, etc,
B APLIN,
Secretary.

No 4.

[Received 19th June 1786]

(Enclosure No. 2)

TO HENRY VANSITTART, ESQ.

CALCUTTA;

29th May 1786.

SIR,

I take the liberty to represent before your Hon'ble control the oppressive manner of a certain Rajah Bodinant, the son of the late Bordicant, Rajah of the pargana Gee cenabai in the district of Dinagepore, who violently insists to have an indirect duty paid to him upon salt trade, which to this very day none of his predecessors had think of, neither himself did for his space of three years. That George, the Clerk, my Gomastah, does not recollect to have been insulted in this manner. Now by a letter received from the same Gomastah complains most bitterly of this Rajah Bodinant that he forces him to pay duty upon the total quantity of salt he is got, and in consequence does not permit the sale in his residence, and that he will not acknowledge the duties of the Hon'ble Company, and many other insults.

I am, therefore, to implore your Comptrollership on this matter, and to grant one of your, or a Hokoonamah, that the said Rajah should remove the oppression he is got on my Gomastah, and to obtain leave for the sale in the same pargana, and I will remain forever with the deepest sense of gratitude.

Sir, &c.,

MICHAEL ANDREW.

A true copy.

(Signed) T. EVANS,

Deputy Commissioner.

A true copy:

H. SCOTT.

No. 5.

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD CALCUTTA;

12th June 1786.

SIR,

We herewith transmit you an Establishment for your Collectorship, which is to take place from the date of your appointment.

We are, &c.,

JOHN STABLES,

WM. COOPER.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

R. JOHNSON.

(Enclosure.)

Establishment for the Dinagepore Collectorship

Collector	G Hatch	Salary	Rs 1,200	a. 0	p. 0
		House rent	120	0	0
Assistant	G Purling &	Salary	300	0	0
		House rent	90	0	0
Amlah	.		400	0	0
			110	0	0

Board of Revenue

A true copy.

B APLIN,

Secretary.

No 6

[Received 21st. Answered 22nd ditto]

To Mr GEORGE HATCH,
Collector at Dinagepore

REVENUE BOARD CALCUTTA,
16th June 1786

SIR,

The Board of Revenue having observed, on a reference to the Proceedings of the late Committee of Revenue, that on the 11th ultimo, you were directed to transmit with all possible expedition a Towjee account of the district under your charge for the month of Cheyte, and that you have not yet complied with that order, I am desired by the Board to express their surprize at your having delayed the transmission of a document of such consequence, and to require an immediate account of the receipts from your district on account of the balances of last year, from the date of the account Jummah Wasil Backy transmitted you by the President of the late Committee of Revenue, on delivering over charge of the collections, to that of your letter enclosing the account now required, which the Board earnestly desire may be despatched as soon as possible, as the want of it retards the preparation of the General Towjee account for Cheyte.

I am, etc,
B APLIN,
Secretary

No 7

To GEORGE HATCH Esq
Collector of Dinagepore

KHALSA,
17th July 1786

SIR,

I refer to you for enquiry the accompanying copy of a petition presented at the Khalsa as the part of Tye Ram Doss Mohunt of your Division, complaining against the Farmer of Pergunnah of Bechanagui for having (as the petitioner sets forth) during the last Bengal year enhanced on him the Revenue, which he has he says been invariably in the use of paying for some ground which has, he avers, continued in his possession, at the same rent for these 35 years past

If you find all this true I doubt not but you will disapprove of the enhancement or otherwise grant the party such redress as he may be entitled to, acquainting me as usual with the particulars and results

I am etc,
JONN DUNCAN,
P R R D †

No 8.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore

MALDA,
19th July 1786

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 14th instant, enclosing copy of a duck-hart from the Zemindar of Santore, which I have sent to the Gomastah of Saumgunge desiring him not to interfere in the re establishment of the ryotts

I am, etc,
GEO UNNY,
Acting Resident

No 9

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MOORSHEDABAD
30th July 1786

SIR

I have received your favour of the 26th instant

Be assured that I shall never require payment of any bill before it becomes due—a thing thought of on the contrary I have had great reason to complain of the for not discharging the bills accepted by them punctually I have in no one instance been able to procure full payment of the bills in less than eight or ten days after the expiration of the grace allowed You will confer a favour on me by directing the you employ to be punctual

I am, etc,
MATW DAWSON

* This is the famous Jonathan Duncan—afterward Governor of Bombay
† Preparer of Reports Revenue Department

No. 10.

MOORSHEDABAD,
12th August 1780

DEAR SIR,

Gunnesh Doss requests me to write to you that he will now most willingly accept the same bills that I returned to you, because he refused to do it before. His conduct I cannot profess to understand. It has hurt him in reputation somewhat. However, I have used my best endeavours to prevent any injury to him. He has requested me to recommend him. This I have declined doing. You will use your own judgment, as you run the risk. I have to inform you he never was punctual in payment of such as he did accept

I am, etc,
MATW. DAWSON.

No. 11.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagapore.

GOVIND GUNGE;
13th August 1786.

SIR,

Accompanying I send you under confinement Kessin Caunt, Darogah of the Haut of Gomarry Gunge which is about a mile from this place, and is under your jurisdiction.

The Minokaunts of this place have repeatedly complained to me of the oppressions they suffered from their boats being detained for Syre Chullanter duties which are positively forbid by Government. I sent to him so often, and without any effect, that yesterday, on his stopping a whole fleet of boats, I had him seized, and I send him to you in order that he may be punished. Enclosed I send you copies of the rowannahs belonging to the boats that were stopped

I understand that further down the river there are places where the people to the Zemindar of Dinagapore in like manner collect duties on merchant's boats. I will be much obliged to you, and it will be a great relief to the merchants of Rungpore and this place, if you will give strict orders to put a stop to so illegal a practice.

I am, etc,
RD GOODLAD,
Collector.

No 12

[Perhaps to the Collector of Silbaris]

CALCUTTA ;

15th August 1786

DEAR SIR,

The enclosed letter perceive was transmitted Board of without being signed It was .. necessary to remit it to you .. this omission, which, being the case I have been desired by a member of the Board who has read it (Mr. Graham) to inform you that Rokunpore is annexed to the Moorshedabad Collections, the Chief of which place is consequently the only person who could take notice of the acts of violence set forth in the petition, if cognizable by any Collector, but Mr G. thinks that the offence being of a criminal nature could be punished by the Pongedary .. only. He recommends, therefore, that you withhold this if your sentiments, in further consideration (and knowing that Rokunpore pays to the chief of Moorshedabad, and not immediately Government) concurred with his, if not, you will, of course, sign the letter, and return it for the perusal of the Board.

I am, etc ,

J H HARRINGTON.

Note—This letter, badly defaced at the top, has been bound up in a volume containing letters of 1790 1791

No. 13.

TO MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA ,

21st September 1786

SIR,

This serves to inform you that in consequence of your application of the 18th July last the Hon'ble the Governor General and Council were pleased, on the 7th instant, to nominate Mr James Ross to the appointment of Surgeon to your station We direct, therefore, that you pay him the monthly salary of Rs 300, with the allowance for house rent, which is annexed to his rank in the Service, vizt , Rs. 90.

We are, etc ,

JOHN STABLES

WM COWPER

THOMAS GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE

No 14.

[Received 7th October]

To MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA,
21st September 1786

SIR,

It gives us satisfaction to be able to inform you that we submitted your letter of the 11th ultimo to the consideration of the Honble the Governor General and Council, and that they are pleased to observe that they 'approve of the gallant behaviour of Lieutenant Ainslie,' which approbation we desire you will communicate to that Officer

We are, etc,
JOHN STABLES
WM COWPER
THOMAS GRAHAM
JOHN MACKENZIE
J EVELYN

No 15.

[Received 7th October]

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore

MALDA;
28th September 1786

SIR

I have lately received from the Board of Trade a set of printed Regulations for the Company's weavers, which they mention to be also transmitted by the Revenue Department to the Collectors. Presuming that you are also in possession of them, I beg to inform you that the evils which they are intended to have prevailed and do still very much prevail in the .. where the business of this factory lies. The unfair p[ractice] of selling clandestinely to individuals, clothes manu[factured] for the Company and with their money, as described in the .. articles is very general, and private purchasers, as foreign agents, find it so much more easy and effectual to pro[cure] cloths in this way that they follow no other, but now to a great length the practice condemned in the [article]. In particular the French Gomastah, tho' so far as I know without any formal cession from our own Government of the use of a flag in this quarter, not only hoists one at Malda but has one carried before him and his Dolois when they go among the polkies, as they are called, or villages where the Company's weavers reside and where being no public haunts they have no business, nor ought by former regulations to appear. I therefore request the favour of your assistance for the prevention of these practices, and, as the first step towards this that you will be pleased to direct the publication at length of the present regulations in the pergunnahs of Sanjanagar and Mahinagar under your superintendence, in which quarter the evils most prevail, and also in the pergunnah of Santore, other parts on the east side of Dinagepore when the Company have many weavers.

If after the general publication of the Regulations further interposition is found requisite, I will address myself to you again.

Permit me further to request you order all the Zemindars, upon the 3rd and 4th of the Regulations, that registers of the Company's weavers may be duly received and exhibited and in the pergunnah cutcherries, and the claims upon the weavers for rent may be regularly and clearly stated to me or my agent upon the spot whence disputes on that subject, and their consequences may be restrained, and it will be my duty to see that the just demands of Government are satisfied.

I am, etc.,
CHARLES GRANT,¹
Resident.

P.S.—Being obliged to circulate a Bengal translation of the Regulations among the factory dependants, I send you herewith a copy of it, that it may be compared with, you may please to order, so that my clasing in the sense be removed.

No. 16.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore

MALDA ;
28th September 1786.

SIR,

I have received your favour of the 22nd instant stating the behaviors of certain weavers in respect to the payment of their rents. I was quite uninformed of the affair, and can assure you that none of the people connected with this Factory have any countenance from me to withhold, much less refuse, the just dues of Government. From what I learn of the ease by your letter and the paper enclosed, it seems to be a dispute about the amount to be paid and, as it is probable that the farmers may have asked too much as well the weavers tendered too little, it appears desirable to know what the latter have to urge for themselves. The Regulations recently issued by the Governor General in Council respecting weavers, in consequence of which I have just addressed another letter to you, apply fully to the present case, and all others of a similar nature. I presume a set has reached you, but, lest it should not, I enclose you a copy of the first three articles, and in obedience to them, as well as in ready observance of your letter, now write to the Gomastahs of Buddaul Nur-indpore to enquire of the farmers the amount their demands on the weavers in question, for the just liquidation of which I will become answerable, so that there will be no occasion to keep them from the work on this account, and I dare say you will be pleased to order their release agreeably to the 2nd article.

I have indeed enjoined the Gomastahs further, if there is no solid objection to the demands of the farmers, to cause them to be immediately paid, and shall always contribute my endeavours to prevent, or shorten, as much as possible, any trouble that arise of this kind, being Sir

Your, etc.,
CHARLES GRANT,
Resident.

¹ See Morris : *The Life of Charles Grant*.

No. 17.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq,
Collector of Dinagepore

MALDA ;
6th October 1786

SIR,

I beg leave to refer to you a complaint from the Gomastah of the Company's factory at Malduar and request you will be pleased to examine into the circumstances of it, of which it appears a different representation must have been made to you by the Gomastah complained of. If you find, as I dare say you will, that the weavers mentioned therein are, and have been for some time past, engaged to that factory, it will follow from former as well as recent Regulations, that they should not be interrupted in their labour, without some previous reference to the Resident under whom they act. If, when they were engaged by the Malduah Gomastah, any compulsion was used, or any prior employé having then a claim to their labour extended, I would upon representation, have redressed that matter, and am ready to do so still, but if the claim to these services is founded merely upon former service, which has been voluntarily discontinued, or upon outstanding balances, it cannot according to the Regulations supercede the actual engagements.

I am, etc,
CHARLES GRANT,
Resident

No 18

[Received 28th October 1786.]

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq,
Collector of Dinagepore

MALDA ,
13th October 1786.

SIR,

The weavers, against whom you transmitted me a complaint in your letter of the 22nd ultimo, have, in consequence of the orders mentioned in mine of the 25th, come here, and represented their case, which appears to be briefly this. In the Bengal year 1191 (or A D 1784) they first rented from Dungaram, farmer of Santose, certain lands at the jumma of Sa Rs 92-4-8, and received pottahs accordingly at the end of that year, having paid their rents, they had in return the usual ground account and discharges (cheet and furkutti), and gave back their pottahs which, they say, is the usage of that country. At the commencement of 1192, the Farmer wrote them an encouraging letter to cultivate the same ground again, and they did so, believing they were to pay the rent of the preceding year, according to which one list of the rent was actually received from them, and they heard nothing contrary till the year was well advanced, when the farmer demanded one-half more, that is, instead of Sa Rs 92 the sum of Sa Rs 133, and returned the list paid according to the former rate. This arbitrary increase they refused to comply with, whence the rent of the year 1192, as well as of the present year remained unsettled, and the Farmer had made his own representation of the case, but, as it seems without stating particulars, and they, in the meantime, were obliged to continue cultivating the land, because he refused to take it back, and they

were afraid of being made answerable for the rent, whether it yielded any crop or not. They have the Farmer's chest and furdhutti for the year 1191 to produce also his letter of encouragement for 1192, and receipt for the first list of that year, according to the rate of the preceding one. With all these papers I now send some of them to wait upon you, and, unless there are clearer and stronger documents to show on the other side it seems evident that the Farmer has dealt oppressively and unfairly with them, and certain, at all events, that he has no right to fix the rents at his pleasure, or impose any terms but those which were previously understood and established between the parties. A translation of the chest and ground account I beg leave to enclose, and must add that the weavers acknowledge a separate payment to the Farmer by agreement of 20 per cent per annum not in the jumma which they are willing to pay and he also insists on, besides the increase above stated. By confronting both parties, which I conceive to be the most effectual method, and am, therefore willing to promote as far as depends on me. I doubt not you will soon be able to ascertain the truth of this affair, and, in the mean time, have the pleasure to be

Your, etc.,
CHARLES GRANT

No 19

To GEORGE HATCH Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore,

MALDA,

20th 1786

SIR

On receipt of your favour of the 26th ultimo, I sent the complaint which accompanied it to my Mr Udny, who has been for some time past in the neighbourhood of Jagganantpore. I had been before informed by him that the investment had been impeded by the ill treatment which the Daroga of the hauts of Rajgunge and Tarrapour had given to the weavers assembling there, whence nothing less would content them than deserting his hauts, and settling of a new one, in which idea they left their looms much exasperated and it was not till after great trouble taken by Mr Udny that, on once made by the Daroga, they were quieted, their custom continued to the former hauts, and the Company's business resumed. This was such an affair as neither Mr Udny nor I could imagine would have become a subject of a complaint on the part the Daroga. It was thoroughly examined by him from the beginning, and the account of it he now sends in is so full and clear I can do no better than give it to you in his own words.

"I before intimated to you the quarrel which had arisen between a number of our weavers and the Daroga of the haut of Tarrapour. I made full investigation into it, and can assure you that the accounts transmitted Mr Hatch are untrue, and that the people of the haut are much to blame. From the letter of Ramsunk, e Sirma and Govind Churn Ghose to Mr. Hatch it would appear that the Goumastah of Jagganantpore had originated the quarrel at the haut, and that he had afterwards by violence seized the Daroga. The

enclosed tubunhundries relate the disputes, the origin of which was from a peon of the Daroga's beating a weaver without just cause, his complaining at the Factory, and upon Tagora Sing being given him to go to the hant, and enquire into the matter. It appears from the tubunhundry of Tagora Sing that the Daroga used improper language, and treated him very ill beating and punishing him exceedingly. The tubunhundry of Bishumber, weaver sets forth the sequel of the disturbance and his own desperate illness, which has been the grand cause of the resentment of the weavers. After being beaten down by a blow on the head, he became senseless with loss of blood, was recovered by the means the Daroga used, and afterwards put into confinement with 4 peons upon him who, to complete his misfortunes, stole all that he had about him. This affair caused a great commotion among the weavers, especially those of Hanonarrow, the district where Bishumber lived. They left their looms much exasperated and would work no more until justice was done them. A body of them met me as I was going northward. I referred them to Jugg nautpur where I promised to go two days after, and sent word to the Gomastah to call the Daroga that both parties might be confronted. That the Daroga was seized is no rue he was summoned by letter from the Gomastah, a copy of which goes included. It happens every day that party disputes arise between the weavers and the neighbouring zemindary people who when called upon readily come to the Factories to settle them. The presence of the Daroga was especially necessary in this instance to prevent great mischief. On being particularly asked by me if he had received any improper treatment from our people *he denied any*. I confronted him with the peon and malicacious servants—most of the particulars urged by them he could not deny—especially the beating of Bishumber (who shewed the mark of a large wound in his head) and the means taken to recover him, together with his confinement.

"Dania Ray, the zemindary peon mentioned in the letter of Govind Chand as being desparately beaten, was brought also on part of the Daroga. He appeared at first extremely feeble, but gaining strength gradually in the heat of debate was, in the end, quite recovered.

"The beating and confining the weavers by the hant people is quite unjustifiable and must be also extremely hurtful to their own business, for the weavers are not obliged to go to the hant, and will only resort where they can get good treatment. It is by their good will the hants of Tarrapour and Rajgunge are made what they are, and since the late disturbance they declared they no more visit them and were very clamorous with me to erect a new hant where they might buy their thread without injury. The Daroga who perceived how much it was his interest to appease them requested of me that the matter might not be referred to Dinagepore but settled on the spot and after a great deal of coaxing and persuasion, many promises of restoring to the beaten weavers what was stolen from him and giving them all good treatment in future, he succeeded, aided by my instances also with the weavers, in reconciling them. The emnamah he afterwards gave, acknowledging the fault of his people and promising a prevention of the like in the future, I send a copy of together with a translation of and the other accompanying papers."

In disputes among the natives there is of [course] no little regard to truth on either side, that it is difficult to ascertain it, and I am, therefore, glad on this occasion to have an authority so certain to rely on as Mr Udny, who was close to the scene of dispute when it happened, saw all

the effects of it, and heard the allegations of both parties confronted with each other. His account presents a view of things totally different from that given by the officers of Tarrapour. It does not appear that the dispute was occasioned by any question about duties on thread, as has been suggested to you, neither are the weavers the sellers of thread, in which case a duty might naturally be claimed of them. They are the buyers, from whom, so far as I know, no tax is leviable, but, supposing custom to have sanctioned the demand of some small acknowledgment for using the haat which is a question I shall not examine here there is not the least evidence that such an acknowledgment was refused, nor was it pleaded by the Tarrapour people to Mr Udny. The Daroga on the contrary, confessing to him that the weavers had given him no improper treatment. The plea, therefore, of loss to the revenue by *withholding the duty on the sale of thread* is as to the cause assigned groundless and it is irrelevant to the weavers if such a loss were to follow, because they are free to use the haat or not. They are not the ryots of Tarrapour and the Daroga could look for their desertion only in his own conduct towards them. I do not wonder that the account sent you by Govindchurn Ghose should have excited your attention and even indignation, and I have seen so many instances of the same entire disregard of truth and endeavour to inflame, that in this respect neither does his conduct much surprize me but I confess those complaints to Dinagepore, after the Daroga had requested the matter might not be referred thither, are somewhat new. They probably proceed from fears that, after all, representations would be made from this quarter, and therefore with the design of anticipating them, they may have been dictated also by apprehension of loss and therefore censure, from the desertion of the weavers, and lastly from Malda, for the just outcry made against the arbitrary proceedings of the Daroga. As he has that shown so little sense of his misbehaviour, and taken such methods, still to prevail, I think it very necessary on my part to become the complainant, and therefore request Sir that you will be pleased to bring him to an account for his conduct towards Bishumher, one of the weavers, against whom it appears from clear evidence and acknowledgment of all parties that he was guilty of cruel and unprovoked outrages to the *endangering of man's life and the loss of all the property he had about him*. This is the true and obvious cause of the resentment of the weavers, and if upon examination, you find this charge proved, I am perfectly satisfied you will at least take that notice of ... which is obliquely in my view to repress violence and misrepresentations in future.

With respect to what has been said of the Sujun of the Tarrapour people you will see from Mr Udny's letter to ... there has been no such thing. It was called by a public letter, and the necessity of such an intercourse for this for the settlement of many disputes is evident, for otherwise were distant references on which little dependence can be placed were made by letter the affairs in the mofussil would ... into more and more confusion. But I trust that the late negotiations will much reduce all cause of dispute between the Revenue and Commercial people which I have found a source of much trouble.

The persons mentioned in your favour of the 10th "peons in the accountments of seapoys" are, I conclude, the "Factory Guard," appointed by authority, and armed by ... from the Company's stores. The very purpose of this institution is to protect this commercial establishment and its dependencies which would be impossible unless they have access wherever the business

of it is transacted or the property of it exposed. Even this protection has not always prevented robbery, and, without it or something equivalent, I am satisfied with that the Commercial Factories could not stand against the encroachments, and violence of the native collectors who have the power of the districts in their hands but if any of these factory people are found going out of their own line, or behaving in any respect unjustly, I will upon representation bring them to a very severe account, and, as to encouraging the ryotts against the claims of the Collector, both extra claims and undue support ought to be excluded by the late Regulations (articles 3rd and 14th), which make it the business of the Commercial Resident to see that the just rents of Governments are not withheld by the Company's weavers and thus I willingly undertake

I am, &c,
CHAS GRANT,
Resident

(Enclosure)

Zubunbundi of Heeraman, Weaver of Balour Pergunnah Kelbak.

I went to buy thread at Tarrapur bant. I had not exchanged my rupee for cowries, when the thread market began. I took my weights and bag, and ran into the market. Dunia Ray, the bant peon, said to me "Do you come to buy thread without being chopped? What's the reason? Give the choppa cowries." I said "I have not broke my rupee for cowries, nor taken any thread." Upon which the peon went away. I remained there. He returned, took hold of my cummerbund, and began to haul and beat me. Bagloo Mandul and Saam, weaver of Hrananoo, and Kabilan of Balour being on the spot, I called them to be witnesses. The peon carried me to the cutcherry. The mohor of haut Gossinaut Sirma said "Write a muchulka, that if you want to buy thread at the bant without being chopped, you will give gongary." I took up the paper and said "If I took thread, and broke my rupee into cowries, and this can be proved I am guilty." A muchulka to this effect being written, I was set free, came, and set this forth at Juggunnat pore, from whence Tagore Sing peon was given to go along with me to the next bant, and enquire into it.

12th Assia

Zubunbundy of Tagore Sing, peon.

Heeraman, weaver, having complained at Juggunnatpore, the Gomastab sent me along with him to the Daroga of the bant to enquire into the matter, when if the weaver was in fault, he should be punished, or if the peon, Dunia Ray, the Daroga should be told to take him to task. I went to the Daroga, told the story. The Daroga answered "If I chose, I will beat those who come to my bant. What have you to say? You are a Mahajan's servants. Dunia Ray then came. The weaver said to me "This is the peon who beat me so unjustly." Dunia Ray said "I don't fear you. I beat you, and will beat you again." And upon this, taking hold of the weaver's neck, he threw him to the ground. The weaver, getting up, took the peon also, and threw him down. The Daroga got up, seized my cummerbund. I said "I am only enquiring into this affair. What fault have I committed that I should be confined?" He paid no attention, but gave order to the peons and pykes, and they beat and ill-treated me exceedingly. I gave the Gentleman's dankye nevertheless it was not minded, but the Colligonj Dnoll, Cossid and weavers came and feed me, so that I escaped with my and came afterwards and gave notice at the Factory.

12th Assia

Zubunbundy of Bishumber, weaver of Hanoomaroo, Pergunnah Sujanagger.

I went on Friday, the 9th Assin, to Tarrapour hant in the pergunnah of Sujanagger on my business. I was standing near the oil shops, preparing to buy fish, I was giving 13 gundas of conries to my son 4 gurries of the day remained. I was standing there, when Munna, Harry and Singto, Harry with the other cutcheriy amlahs came up, and Khamkha took off my turban from off my head, twisted it round my neck in the oil market, and taking up a bamboo off a house, began to beat me, and one of the pikes above mentioned struck me with a stick upon the head such a blow that the blood gushed out, and my clothes were covered with blood. The Hant Daroga took up some dust, put it upon the wound, but the blood kept flowing. I fell down senseless.

I was taken up by the Daroga, and carried into the cutcheriy when he threw water upon me, forced some into my mouth, and fanned me with a fan. I then came a little to myself and sat up when the Daroga called Mohour, the blacksmith, and told him to get a pair of irons ready for my legs. The blacksmith said he had never made any irons. Hearing this, the Daroga put four pykes Munsa, Harry, etc, Mohosil set on me, and Munsa, taking his shield, guarded me. Two gurries of the day then remained. The Daroga told the pykes, etc, "get fire apply to the body. Sunto and Panto Harry, at one part of the night, got fire. I also sunked myself and got a little better. The clothes and turbas had in the disturbance, and when were covered with blood the pykes made away with. They continued tied up one rupee, 10 gundas of Sundoo (red powder) and 8 puns of cowrie. I remained confined with the Daroga till Saturday, near 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when a seapoy came and released me, and I went to Jagganautpore factory. The Daroga also accompanied.

The 12th Assin

Copy of a letter to Radapersand Kebrase and Gopee Tagore from the Gomastah of Jugganautpore

Your people at Tarrapour hant have exceedingly ill treated and beat the Company's weavers and their peon, and almost killed one of weavers who is still there. You are desired to bring that weaver along with you and come to Jugganautpore factory, and the Gentleman here will enquire into the matter. I write this letter to you by order. Come as soon as you receive it without delay.

10th A sin

The Lk-aanmeh, of Radpuraad Sim Daroga, given the 13th Assin at Jugganautpore

The inhabitants of Harronanoo and Guar, Mumode, Bussimber, Huramm, weavers, Jaynarain Fowkdar and Tagore Sing the factory peon, these all went to the hant of Tarrapour on Friday, and there is a quarrel between them and the Amlahs of the hant. The weavers, Fowkdar, and peons having set this forth at Jugganautpore to the Gentleman I came and was present with him. On examination, the hant amlahs we found in fault and I have [by] all means quieted and appeased the weaver and Fowkdar before the Gentlemen. If hereafter, the weaver, etc, are oppressed by me and my people we shall on an enquiry be punished and if the weavers on any occasion make a disturbance at the hant, I will give notice to the Factory, it being established the Gentle men shall punish them.

Circular to Richard Goodlad, Esq, Day Hart Macdowal, Esq, George Hatch, Esq, and Major Dunn

No 20

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq,
Collector of Dinagepore

SILBERIS ,

The 28th October 1786

SIR,

I am now to inform you of Mudgenoo Shaw, the travelling fakeer, being in the neighborhood of this place. I have thought proper to give you timely notice, that measures may be taken for securing a man, who has occasioned no much trouble to the Company's territories, particularly to this district

I am, etc ,

J ELLIOT,

Acting Collector.

No 21.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq ,
Collector of Dinagepore

SILBERIS

The 29th October 1786

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 25th of October, informing me of your having received 830 Sa Rs from the Commanding Officer of Dinagepore, for which you have given me credit in your accounts. The amount shall be deducted from the accounts of this district, and paid to the officer stationed here, when demanded

Since my circular letter of last night, I have received information of Mudgenoo Shaw being at Munjurmah near Caltal. I made no doubt, but he will proceed to Appole, which is the way of his general rout. If you think proper, be so good as to communicate this to Major Dunn

I am, etc ,

J ELLIOT,

Acting Collector

No 22.

[Received 13th Answered 16th November 1786]

To Mr GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA,
6th November 1786

We have received your letter of the 30th ultimo with the accounts and papers accompanying it

We direct you immediately on receipt of this order to call upon Jankiram Sing to pay the balance which may be then due within three days, and, should he fail to do so, that you forthwith adopt such steps for the recovery of the arrears and the security of the future revenues of Government as you may deem expedient whether by taking the charge of the collections out of the hands of the present Manager and to collecting them your self, or by the attachment of his (Jankiram's) private property or by committing the charge of the Zemindary to some other person in the Rajah's family, in whom you have a confidence, and who can give you satisfactory security for the payment of the current year's revenues

We further direct, in the event of Jankiram Sing's neglecting to pay the balance due, that you compel him to appear at your cutcherry, to render an account of all the sums owing from him at the time of his dispossession

We transmit you herewith perwannahs to the Rajah and Jankiram informing them of our resolutions, which we desire you will deliver to them

We are, etc,
WILLIAM COWPER
THOMAS GRAHAM
RD J LVELYN

No 23

To G HATCH, Esq,
Collector of Dinagepore

SILBERIS,

The 6th November 1786.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 o'clock, A. M.

SIR,

I am this moment informed by Lieutenant Brennan, that he will for certain march this evening against Mudgenao, who is within 12 coss of this place at Hygepore, near Etacola, 10 pergh Appole, Paidah

Should Lieutenant Brennan not come up with Mudgenao before morning, I make no doubt but Mudgenao will make off into the Goragaut District, and cross the Barrampooter near Dwangunge, which is his general way when pursued

The Lieutenant will give me daily explanations of his movements, nor shall I fail in giving you the earliest notice of the same, by which means, I hope, we shall soon expel him (Mudgenao) from these districts

I am, etc,
J ELLIOT,
Acting Collector

No 24

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
 * Collector of Dinagepore.

SILBERIS ;

The 6th November 1788

SIR,

I am greatly surprised by receiving such letters as I have from the Collector at one time writing me one thing, and the next contradicting it, and from what motives, cannot discover—not only in this, but in assuming an authority he has no right to, in returning my letter to Major Dumas—which is strictly declaring himself Commanding Officer, as there was an officer present .. be delivered

In your letter of the 31st of October, you inform me you have sent a Detachment to Buxeygange "there to await Lieutenant Brennan's calls". In your subsequent letter of the 2nd November, you say "be pleased to observe the Detachment at Buxeygange is waiting for your orders," and now, in your letter of the 17th November, you request that I will make a requisition to Lieutenant Brennan to cause the Detachment to be retained to its station at Dinagepore.

I beg leave to remark, in reply to your several contradictory letter, that I never made application to you for a Detachment, or any one else. As to the extract you have been pleased to send me, I received this information, and am only more fully convinced from it that Lieutenant Brennan behaved very properly in detaining the Detachment till such time as its services were no further required, which, as he has but just beat and expelled the enemy, and had his spies to bring him intelligence of his subsequent motives, he surely was the best judge of, and, exclusive of this, I should imagine I ought to know, at least as well as you, Sir, when the services of this Detachment were unnecessary in districts where the Revenue I was in the actual collection of, and, of course, solely responsible to the Hon'ble Board for every measure which I took for their realization.

Before I conclude this letter, I beg for the future that when there is an officer at Dinagepore, you will not arrogate to yourself the authority to return any of my letters, without my .. no means answerable for my conduct to you not pleased with the dictatorial style, which your letters are couched in.

I am, etc

J LILLOT,

Acting Collector.

No. 25.

[Received 18th November - answered 18th November 1876]

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA ;

11th November 1786.

SIR,

I have been prevented from acknowledging earlier your favours of the 26th and 31st ultimo, to which I have now to add those of the 4th and 5th instant

I think I can venture to assure you Sir, that it will always be my wish to aid, as far as any authority of mine extends, in the payment of the just dues of Government, which as well as the good order of the country, though objects not immediately committed to my case, I consider it to be my duty to promote, and, as I have the pleasure to... that in those things be my sentiments coincide with yours, I flatter myself that a disposition to harmony will become in the country, and, when disputes arise, adjust them equitably.

I have written to Juggernautpore to make enquiry concerning the seapoy who it would appear had resided in one of the villages of the weavers in which as well in speaking to you upon the subject of the Company's Regulations, he certainly presumed without any colour of authority from me.

It certainly seems to me the decision between the farmer of Santore and the weaver tenants was according to the circumstances of the case a reasonable one, and I wrote to Narschinpore to confirm it. I shall give the weavers countenance in their reception from it since, and I now send fresh orders which I will... their acquiescence in the alternative of keeping the lands at an equitable rent, and obviate the necessity of distraining their crop. I am sure that according to the 3rd Article of the late Regulations, the Commercial Residents might be called upon to pay in money the fair demand which lies against them and that this would be the easiest mode for you, but I hope the steps already taken will soon effect a conclusive settlement, and thus prove as commodious to you as any other to be now proposed.

I write to the gomastab of Beddani to caution him against interfering in the dispute about the hut erected by Deloll, which appears to be a Sant Conty matter we are not concerned in, but if the Deloll makes any representation different from that which the farmer of Teergong has made to you, I shall take the liberty of sending it you.

I am,
CHAS. GRANT.

No 26.

[Received 21st answered 22nd November 1786]

To MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA ,
The 13th November 1786.

Sir,

We transmit enclosed copy of a petition which has been presented to us by the Zemindar of Dinagepore

With respect to the Zemindar's proposal relative to the payment of the consolidated lists of Assin and Kartick, we leave it in your option to accept or not as you may judge expedient

We desire you will furnish us with an explanation of that part of the petition where the Zemindar asserts that, on the 17th of Kartick, you removed the zemindary cutcherry, and rendered the collections *khaus*

We are, etc,
WM. COOPER
J EVELIN

(Enclosure)

*Petition of Meha Razah Kaddah Nauth, Zemindar of pergunnah Ilavelly
Purrah*

The list of Assin having fallen in arrear in consequence of the want of rain and of the indisposition of Jonkeeram Singh, my managing man and though it is usual for the business of the mofussil to fluctuate a day or two, Mr Hatch on the 17th of Kartick removed the zemindary cutcherry, and held it at his own abode, and having drawn out a towjee for the consolidated list of Assin and Kartick, sent sezajwals into every pergunnah to make the collections *khaus*. I am, therefore, hopeful that the Board will be pleased to receive from me by the 31st of Anggun whatever balance of the two consolidated lists of Assin and Khauteek may remain due, after crediting the amount that the sezajwals may have collected during the short period of their deputations, and that, the sezajwals being recalled I may be reinstated in the management and collection of my zemindarys heretofore

A true translation

A CALDECOTT,

*Deputy President,
Translator, Revenue Board*

A true copy.

B ARLIN,

Secretary

No 27

The 17th November 1786

DEAR SIR,

I shall do myself the pleasure of waiting on you, but Mr Hodgson, I am very sorry to say, has had a severe fit of the ague, etc, this evening

Permit me to inform you the Snbadar has asserted to me that you have confined a man belonging to the Battalion in your guard I suppose he has made some mistake

I am, etc ,

H U D'ESTENE

No 28

[Received 23rd, answered 21th ditto]

TO GEORGE HATCH Esq ,
Collector of Dinagepore

MALDA ,

The 20th November 1786.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge your favours of the 10th and 11th instant. Immediately on receipt of the first, I wrote on the subject of it to the Gomastah of Nischindpore. I have not yet an explicit answer from him, but so far he says that the account of the weavers' rent required from the Mustopey of Munglepore had been given and that the complaint made against Kincker Sircar was unjust. I am willing, however, to suppose at present that he may have, as Melal Sircar represented to you, countenanced the weavers in their dispute about the quantity of land cultivated by them or even have confined the Mustopey of Munglepore. In this case especially, he must be highly blamable and merits condign punishment, and I should be willing on proof of his guilt to inflict it, so far as my authority goes, or remit him where it could be more regularly be towed. But, I must confess I cannot help doubting the expediency of representing in any case one irregularity by another, for if this is once admitted, it opens a ready way of subverting the whole of the late Regulations and introducing a system of power instead of law. I should be extremely sorry to afford any person connected with this Factory the least encouragement to slight your authority, neither would I wish to sacrifice any privilege which the Government has thought proper to attach the Commercial Department. And, with respect to the weavers, there is not the same danger of loss of Revenue in them as by the other ryotts. They are more substantial, and Commercial Resident is obliged either to pay the just demands on them, or to produce the persons themselves the former of which I should think most eligible, neither can temporary refractoriness of these people (though they are not indulged in it) produce any great diminution in the authority of the Collector, as the bulk of the ryotts can have no such pleasant resources such as the weavers may sometimes abuse.

Besides, in all disputes between these people, the representation of one side only cannot be implicitly credited, and some previous inquiry must be necessary before decision. So it is also in respect to the claims for revenue if all that is asked may be insisted on immediately, and discussion left to another day the inconvenience would be as great on the one side, as it would be on the other if under pretence of over charges, payment were by delay eluded.

A previous exultation of the demands on the weavers might prevent the inconveniences and especially a previous ascertainment of the land cultivated by them, for the moment of payment is the worst time to have that matter to dispute.

In the present case you must be sensible that I cannot but find myself embarrassed, since it seems to present only the alternative of acquiescing in the infringement of the Regulations or of opposing it. I am besides yet in the dark, as having received no specific answer to the complaint against Kanker Sircar and moreover this man is Gomastah of the Under Kootee of Basultypora, so that his being seized and carried away must be a prejudice to the business and, in face of the late Regulations weaken the impression of their authority. On the other hand, I wish not to appear in opposition to your measures, and think hence recourse to some preventive expedient most advisable. I, therefore, now send orders to the Gomastah of Nirhinpore to depute another man to take charge of the Khooty of Basultypore, and despatch from this place two Harcarrahs to carry Kanker Sugar to you, that your may inquire into what has passed, which I hope will be the only occasion of the same kind.

My orders to the Gomastah respecting the amount to be received of rents payable by the weavers have been in the words of the Regulations and there can be no dispute maintained about applying for it only at the Cutcherry of the pergunnah though if mutual concessions were served by giving one each division of a pergunnah I think the spirit of the Regulations might be preserved in doing so, but on this I must not insist.

I learn from Juggunautpore in answer to the enquiries made there, agreeably to my letter of the 11th instant about sending scapoy into the mofussil that ~~no such person exists at that Aurung nor at any of the others.~~ But strict care to avoid it and that the Gomastah of Juggunautpore positively denies having sent any scapoy to you with a copy of the Regulations or any other business. But another circumstance has at the same time been mentioned which probably explains the fact you went upon, as stated in your letter of the 26th ultimo. The Gomastah of Malduah sent my letter to you respecting some weavers of that Aurung by a scapoy, and one of the few scapoy belonging to Malduah is stationed at Rungunge, a village where there is a subordinate Kootee, with goods and treasure, which require such a guard.

I am, etc,
CHAS GRANT,
Resident

No 29

[Received 10th December answered 13th December 1786]

To MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore,

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA,
The 20th November 1786

SIR,

As your towjee account for Assin did not reach the Presidency in sufficient time to be included in the general towjee account of the collections of that month which has been prepared for the inspection of the Governor General in Council we think it necessary to remind you of the very strict orders issued by the Honble Board upon the subject of the non transmission of towjee accounts and enulated to the several Chiefs and Collectors by the Committee of Revenue on the 24th November 1783, a copy of which we now transmit for your perusal and future guidance. We have only to add that, as it would be painful to us to be under the necessity of carrying those orders into execution, we trust your accounts will henceforth be transmitted conformably to the Regulations

We are, etc,
WM COWPER
THOS GRAHAM
JOH MACKENZIE
J LVELYN

(Enclosure)

Extract from the Proceedings of the Committee of Revenue, under date the 24th November 1783, directed to the Chiefs and Collectors

SIR,

We send you the following extract of a letter which we have received from the Honble Board —

'As we observe by the perusal of your towjee account for Bharon that several of the Collectors persist in disobedience to our positive injunctions in neglecting to transmit the towjee accounts, we think it highly necessary, and do accordingly hereby invest you with full powers and authority to dismiss from office any and every Chief or Collector who shall commit omission in time to come, after you shall have duly notified to them the powers which we now vest in you, and think it further proper to declare to you that it is our firm intention to have the regulation fully carried into execution, we shall hold you immediately responsible to us and guilty of a breach of duty should you, in case of any omission by any Chief and Collector whomsoever, neglect or delay from all appeal limits to pronounce their immediate dismissal, which you are particularly to proceed in without any application to us, only advising us after you shall have issued the orders'

We are sorry that some particular instances of neglect in transmitting the monthly towjee accounts should have drawn from the Hon'ble Board a General Order to us of such severe tendency, but, as you will observe, the Hon'ble Board have thrown a high responsibility on us for the due and punctual execution of their orders, we hope to be exempted from the exercise of the powers they have vested in us by your transmitting your towjee accounts in future with the strictest regularity, according to the annexed orders which are now transmitted for your guidance

We are, etc

Agreed the following orders be sent to the Chiefs and Collectors for their guidance

1. That every Chief and Collector shall close and despatch to the President his towjee account of the last country month on or before the 1st of the ensuing month

2 That every Collector shall require from the Postmaster at the station a receipt for the letter on the day of its being delivered at the post office to be produced in case of necessity.

3. That every Chief and Collector shall note on the cover of the letter that it contains the towjee account

Revenue, Board,

A true extract

B APLIN,

No. 30.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq ,
Collector of Dinagepore

BHAGULPORE ;

The 25th November 1786

SIR,

Having been informed by the Bettah Gopaulpore Zemindars that four senpoys, stationed for the protection of the persons frequenting the Duldully Gant in their zemundary, have been seized and carried away prisoners by an assemblage of people collected and instigated by Nugzun Sing, Mustager of Bangan Burry in your District, I take the liberty to request you would immediately order their release, and to prevent a repetition of the outrage, that you would punish Nugzun Singh, in such a manner, as upon enquiry into his conduct, you may find him to deserve.

I am, etc ,

P. DAVIS,

Resident.

No. 31.

[Received 4th December, ditto]

To MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

SILBERIS,

The 6th December

SIR,

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th November 1786 For my previous letter of which you complain I assign my reasons for de mning the style of your letter dictatorial The Detachment, in conformity with the tenor of the Board's orders, was . . . the Officer stationed at . . . no longer than the . . . fixed, of which the . . . supposed to be the judge On the one hand you returned my letter to the Officer Commanding at your station, on the other that Officer, through a Mr D'Estenac, sends me a species of direction that it is required from Major Dunn that I should give him information and make my requisition to him when he should decide

As to the violent emotions of spirits which you reasonlessly ascribe to me it is foreign to any . . . public correspondence, and consequently can have no share in a public reply To receive orders from officers whose authority I am not under has no relation to my public duty, and on consideration, you will be persuaded that, while the charge separately entrusted to the servants of the Hon'ble Company is carried on to the advantage of our Employers, individuals have no right to enter into dispassion foreign to that interest As . . . principle, I shall drop . . . and am . . . acting, I shall to the best of my ability every means to accomplish so desirable an end

I am etc,
J LLLIOT,
Acting Collector

No 32.

To MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL CHAMBER,
The 5th December 1786

SIR,

The Right Hon'ble Governor General in Council have this day resolved to vest the Judicial authority hitherto to exercised by the Dewany Adaulut Tauj pore in the Collectors of Purnea and Dinagepore Mr Grindall, the late Judge, has been directed to deliver over to you charge of each of the records of that Court as appertains to causes arising in or belonging to your District

I enclose you the forms of oaths prescribed by the Judicial and Faujdarry Regulations, which you are required to take in the presence of some English gentleman resident at your station, returning to me when signed.

I am, etc
W BRUER,
Secretary

No 33

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA,
7th December 1786

[Received 13th December 1786, answered 20th]

SIR,

I have been favor'd with your letters of the 18th and 24th ultimo. Since the receipt of the former, I have been, agreeably to the proposal therein contained, collecting lists of the Company's weavers under this Factory, who are ryots of the Dinagepore District. I have now received and herewith transmit to you accounts of the names, villages, pergunahs and of the *ob* belonging to the subordinate Kooties of Colligonj, Jagernautpore, Sorapung, and Nichinpore. the rest I hope to be furnished with soon.

I am sorry to be under the necessity of sending these papers to you in the original Bengallize, for besides that they are of such details as to require time in transcribing, all the assistants who can be spared here are employed on voluminous accounts required by the Board.

I shall be sincerely glad if the method you propose for adjusting the weavers sent proves effectual. Your good intention in it must any rate desire approbation. I would only beg leave to suggest that their rents be not fixed according to the reports of the potwaris and Village Collectors, but that they themselves have also first an opportunity of being heard, where any room for disputes seems to subsist.

In respect to the Jagernautpore Gomastah, I was the more ready to suppose some misapprehension of name, because, at the time when he was said to have been sent to you, Mr Udny was at that place, and it was, and still is incomprehensible to me, what motive he could have or how he could venture to address himself to you in such a manner at such a time, but I am endeavouring to develop the mystery, and, if I succeed, shall think it a satisfaction due to you, as well as myself to impart the result to you. I believe it is certain that the Malduar Gomastah did send to you. You will know whether there were two messengers of the same kind. There is besides a Pyker named Chundanarain connected with this Factory, who lived at Bassultypara, has with him a seapoy to take care of the advances and property in his hands and deliver some cloths at Jagernautpore. As he may have been solicitous to ensure to himself the protection of the Regulations, it is not impossible that he may have sent in the name of the Gomastah of Jagernautpore, in the view of ranging himself under that Factory.

Regarding the affair of Kinkar Sircar, I wish not to agitate further what I am willing to understand is favourably as possible and a case such as I hope will not occur again, but, upon the opinion intimated in your last I am obliged to confess my own perfect conviction that the seizure of that man was direct contrary both to the letter and spirit of the 2nd and 4th of the last Regulations. To have liberated the person whom he confined was I think within your province and a proper reparation of the injury done, but to seize him in return, leaving the Factory and the business with

which he was charged without a head was doing that which the Regulations set out with expressly forbidding and leave not in the power of a judicial court, otherwise than by the agency of the Commercial Resident himself, to whom your recourse (I do not say for releasing the imprisoned man but) for the misdemeanour committed against your Department, equally lay. And it seems abundantly plain that, if Collectors may on any representation made to them or on any pretence whatever seize, remove or confine the Company's commercial agents or even their weavers the Regulations made in that respect are in effect obviated, and the security of their commercial property and business left dependent on the discretion of the Collector which, however safely it might be trusted in many cases, was not I apprehend the intention of Government.

I have, etc.,
CHAS GRANT,
Resident

No 34.

To MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,
CALCUTTA,
11th December 1786.

[Received 10th December 1786]

SIR,

We have to advise you that the offices of Judge and Magistrate of the Adan ut nt Taujipere being vacated by the appointment of Mr Grindall to the Salt Agency of the 24 Pergunnahs, the Right Honble the Governor General and Council have been pleased to vest in you, in conformity to the instructions of the Court of Directors, under date the 12th of April 1786, the judicial authority hitherto exercised by that Court in the districts under your superintendence.

We are, etc.,
WM CONFER,
THOS GRAHAM
JOHN MACKENZIE.

No. 35.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,
CALCUTTA,
11th December 1786.

[Received 20th December 1786.]

SIR,

We have received your letters of the 29th of August and 20th ultimo with the enclosure on the latter.

Our orders of the 3rd of July last appear to have been misunderstood by you. The establishment of the Canongoe office in your district then alluded to, being the appointment of mohirs on the part of the Saddar Canon-goes, directed by the Governor General and Council in their letter of the 7th April last, copy of which was furnished you. You have, therefore, only to permit these mohirs, agreeable thereto, to execute the duties of their office, regarding which they will, of course, have received instructions from their superiors, and to give them occasional assistance, if necessary.

As the perwannah issued by you to the Naib Canongoo seems to have been founded on a misconception of the Orders above quoted, we desire you will recall it.

We are, etc,
WM. COWPER.
THOS. GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
J. EVILIN.

No. 36.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,
CALCUTTA;
14th December 1786.

[Received 24th December 1786, answered 24th December 1786.]

SIR,

On the 20th of last month, we wrote you at large upon the subject of the non-transmission of your towjee account for Assin, and represented to you the consequences of persevering in such neglect.

Your not having furnished us with your towjee for Cantick in sufficient time to be included in the General Statement for that month, which has been prepared for the Hon'ble Board, would reduce us to the disagreeable necessity of carrying these orders into immediate execution, if our directions of the 20th ultimo could have reached you previous to the time at which your Cantick-towjee ought to have been transmitted.

As this is a circumstance which cannot again occur in your favour, we must once more strongly recommend you to adhere to the public Regulations in future, that you may avoid the consequences, which must inevitably attend any further deviation from them.

As the present season of the year requires every exertion on your part to keep up the collections, we expect you will be particularly active in endeavouring to effect their regular realization, agreeably to the terms of the kist-bundees.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER.
THOS. GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE,
RD. JOHNSON,
J. EVELYN.

No. 37.

SILBERERIS,
24th December 1786..

DEAR HATCH,

I have referred two petitions to you from the Jehangurpore Zemindars. You will much oblige by giving the complainants the justice you may deem them deserving of, and to give to your people directions not to interfere with them. I will do the same, and punish any disobedience on their part.

.....we are this cold weather? With the compliments of the season.

I remain,
Your sincerely,
J. CHAMPION.

No. 38.

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,
CALCUTTA;
The 29th December 1786.

[Received 11th January 1787, answered 12th January 1787.]

SIR,

Enclosed we transmit your copies of a petition and enclosures presented to us by the Vakeel of the Zemindar of Dinagepore.

We cannot consent to any deviation from the kistbundee in the payment of the Revenue, and, therefore, reject the proposal of discharging the kist of each month on the 20th day of the ensuing. But, if Jankeram shall pay up the whole balance due, either in cash or in bankers drafts, granted by creditable houses at Dinagepore, upon responsible houses in Murshidabad or Calcutta, we desire you will forthwith re-instate him in the management of the collections as formerly.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER.
THOS. GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.
J. EVELYN.

[Enclosure No 1]

Petition of Mahesh Rajah Radahubane, Zemindar of Hawayli Pinjireh

I have regularly discharged every year, agreeably to my kistbundy, the amount of my settlement, which for a long time has been of an Istummary nature nor have I ever left a daum of it unliquidated to the present period. This year, notwithstanding my moshaberah has been disallowed, I observed the same punctuality in the payment of my kists (including the moshaberah) to the end of Bhadrin without a balance, and solicited the customary indulgence of 10 or 15 days, more or less for the discharge of the Assam List, in consequence of the Collector having refused the bills of the Malazins, though when my remittances were always made but, instead of complying with my request, the Collector, without the knowledge of the Huzzoa, rendered my zemindary khas on the 17th of Kharitick, and afterwards represented to the Board, my inability to complete my engagement, agreeably to my kistbundy. Notwithstanding Mr Hatch has not been able to collect the whole of the demand due from the country, and although the months of Anghun and Pessa, which are the period of the heavy collections will elapse in the course of 5 or 10 days yet as the zemindary is mine, with a view to give satisfaction to the Huzzoa, I persuaded Anoopchund, an established Mohazir, to accompany me to the Collector's house on the 20th of Anghun, for the purpose of granting bills for the balance to the end of Kharitick that the Sezawols might be withdrawn from the Mofussil, and the Zemindary cutelary again return to Rajebury. I likewise proposed on adjusting the mofussil bundobust to adjust the Anghun list by similar bills. Mr Hatch, however, lending no ear to my proposal, said such things to Anoopchund as I am unable to indite they may, however, be learnt by applying to the Gomastah of the house of Gunnaal Doss in Calcutta, who has received the particulars from the mofussil.

But, after all, I am ready to complete my engagement for the revenue of Government on condition that I may be reinstated to the full possession of my zemindary, and will discharge the whole balance of the year, agreeably to the proposals contained in the enclosed wadabundy. Should the Board think proper to accept my proposals an order should be issued to the Collector to receive from me bills from the house of Anoopchund (the Gomastah of Gunnaal Doss), agreeably to the wadabundy, for the amount that may be periodically due from me after giving me credit for whatever may have been collected during the Lhasa tahsil and he should, at the same time be directed not to insist upon the unsorted specie, etc., from the Mofussil, as long as I tender bills of exchange.

But if the Board reject my proposition, I hope no injury will befall me on account of any defalcation that may take place in the revenues of Government at the close of the year.

A true translation

(Signed) A CALDECOTT,

Depty. Per Trans

REVENUE BOARD :

A true copy.

B APLIN,

Secretary

[Enclosure No 2]

Proposal of the Zemindar of Dinagepore

Jumma of the district for the year 1193 including the Moshaiherah . 14,60,444-12-12-2

Collected

To the end of Bhadoon 6,28,815

From the 17th Khantick to the 22nd of Aughun (being the khaus collection) 79,763 13 10 7 08,633 13 11 0

7,51,810 15-2 2

Balance particularized

Balance outstanding at the end of Khantick 1,09 073 2 10 0

Kist of Aughun 1,25,878 0 0 0

3,35,851 2 10 0

Add kist of Posse, Maug, Phangun, and Chyto 4,16,452 12 12 2

7,51,110 15-2 2 as above

Proposal for liquidating the above

Aughun kist . 2,25,378

Of the sum whatever may remain uncollected to the present time after bringing to account the khaus collections shall be discharged by the end of Pose

Kist of Pose 2,25,378

Kist of Maug . 64,000

To be paid by the 20th Phang—

Kist of Phangun 1,17,000

To be paid by the 20th Choite—

Kist of Choite 1,20,054 15 2 2

To be discharged in Bysack—

Balance as above 7,51,810 15 2 2

A true translation

(Signed) A CALDECOTT,
Depty Per Trans

REVENUE BOARD

A true copy

B APLIV,

Secretary

No 40

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore

MAIDA;
10th January 1787.

SIR

I submit to your attention the enclosed complaint, which I have lately received from a number of weavers in the pergunnah of Mahyungger Beristoh, setting forth that besides the just malguzary of the last year which they are ready to pay, there is now required from them further 4 as 6 pies per rupee, vizt Durry Kuttcha 1 a 6 pies contribution of last year to former izardar 2 as and izardar 1 nana, and, because they refuse to pay, a number of peons are placed upon them, and they are confined in the mofussil cutcherry. I understood that Panchannud Chondry and Bannisser Ray, both of Bottiscola, are the authors of these exactions. The Durry Kuttcha seems to be quite new and unallowed as well as the Izardary. The contribution made last year was a voluntary one only, merely because the izardar was a Brahmin—is not inserted in the receipts then given to the weavers, and cannot be demanded again. The harassing and confining the weavers on any account is contrary to the Regulations.

I request you will be pleased to interfere and order that the weavers be not disturbed in their occupations in future.

I am, etc.,
GEORGE UDNY,
Acting Resident.

No 41.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

RUNGPORE,
2nd February 1787.

SIR,

I have been favoured with your letter of the 20th ultimo.

I am very sorry to find that the collections in pergunnah Arduah have fallen short, and I should be happy to offer you every assistance in my power to re over the balance hint, as the mode which you propose is whole inconsistent with the customs of the country, and, if adopted would expose both you and me to endless excuses and evasions from the Zemindars, I trust you will on reconsideration, see the propriety of my declining to comply with your request.

On my mentioning the matter to the Zemindars, they represented that in the Beogal year 1188-89 an incredible number of their ryots had migrated into Dinagepore, where many of them still remain, and they proposed to make a mutual exchange of the emigrants of both Districts from the above period down to the present time. If this proposal meets with your approbation, I will order the Zemindars to deliver in lists of all the Ruogpore ryots now residing in Dinagepore, and will transmit it to you as soon as possible.

I am, etc,
D. H. McDOWALL,
Collector.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq,
Collector of Dinagepore

MALDA;
9th February 1787.

SIR,

I have received your favours of the 15th, 20th, and 20th ultimo.

I have in consequence issued orders to the Gomastabs of all the factories subordinate to this by no means to interfere in any matter belonging to the Revenue, or to be concerned in any shape with the officers of your Department, and, as this occasions much trouble to us both, I assure you I shall be ready to punish every authentic instance of disobedience in the people who are under me. The Gomastab at Saumgunge, in reply to the complaint transmitted by you, utterly denies the complaint of Callamuny, who he says came of his own accord to the factory, but the assertion of these people I am persuaded are to be taken with limitation, and so I would beg leave to suggest it may be with respect to the complaint.

I understand that the weavers of Bottiscola, etc, in the pergunnah of Mahynnger continued to be harrass'd for more rent than is justly due from these according to their pottahs. As the measure of these is the standard establish'd by the late Regulations of Government for the amount of Revenue to be demanded from them and as they are on no account, whatever, exempted from all arbitrary occasional taxes, I request you will give decided regulations on this head. In a matter which so materially affects the weavers, and where the line is so clearly drawn by the Regulations, it appears quite inexpedient to depart from them.

I am, etc,
GEORGE UDNY,
Resident.

To MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REV NUC BOARD,
CALCUTTA,
9th February 1787.

[Received 17th February 1787, answered 12th March 1787]

SIR,

We duly received your letter of the 6th October last, relative to the ruinous condition of the Hon'ble Company's house at your Station, and having submitted your application to the consideration of the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council, we have to request you that his Lordship has informed us, he cannot make any allowance for the repairs of houses for public offices, as, by the existing Regulations, the Chiefs and Collectors are already entitled to draw the amount of house allowance annexed to their respective ranks in the Service. We are further directed to inform you that the expense of keeping in repair the Hon'ble Company's House at your station, if in your occupancy, must be defrayed by you from the amount House rent, annexed to your rank. We desire, therefore, to be informed in reply whether you accept of this option, that in event of your declining, the necessary measures may be adopted for preventing the property from being lost to the Company.

We are etc,
WM COWPER
THOS GRAHAM
JOHN MACKENZIE,
RD IGMINSON.
J EVFLYN

No. 44

[Received the 23rd answered 26th 1880]

To MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore,

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA,
13th February 1787.

SIR,

We have received your touzce account for the month of Poose, and are sorry to find that the balance in demand is on account of the collections made by Junkeram Sing, prior to his failing in his engagements and as yet unaccounted for. Our instructions to you on this subject under date the 6th of November last were explicit, and we must refer you to them for your guidance in recovering the amount observing it is only necessary that there should be clear proof that the sum thus directed to be made good for his private property has been embezzled by him. We desire you will furnish us with a copy of your proceedings

We are, etc,
WM COWPER
THOS GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.

No. 45.

[Received the 27th : answered 26th 1880.]

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA;
16th February 1887.

SIR,

In May 1780, the Hon'ble Governor General and Council resolving that Khanzur Alli had not established his claim to the zemindarries of Collagong and Collishuppa, but that there was strong presumptive ground for believing him lineally descended from the family of the former Zemindars of those pergunnahs, recommended to the family of the Zemindar of Dinagepore to grant him a subsistence.

In May 1781, the Committee of Revenue, finding that the Zemindar of Dinagepore had neglected to attend to this recommendation, thought it their duty to make some provision for Khanzur Ally agreeably to the intentions of the Hon'ble Board, and ordered 200 rupees to be paid him monthly as the Khalsa from the Moshaira of the Zemindar of Dinagepore, which allowance on the 4th May last was discontinued, and consequently no fund exists for the payment to Khanzur Ally at the Khalsa. The monthly sum of 200 rupees fixed by the late Committee must, therefore, from the above date be paid to Khanzur Ally in the Mofussil by the Zemindar in possession, and to this we require you will give due attention, informing the parties of the instructions you have received from us for that purpose.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER,
THOS. GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.

No. 46.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA ;
21st February 1887.

SIR,

I beg your attention to the inclosed letter which I have received from the Gomastah of Nischindpore stating that the weavers of Mahypore in the pergunnah Santore have for seven or eight years cultivated lands according to Chanouah Pottahs, that is by giving a certain part of the produce of their lands in kind to Government for permission to cultivate it, but that now the Aumeens, Gury Cant and Haroo Sirdar, who have been sent into that division, setting aside this established settlement of rent, demanded from them a fixed rate in money of 12 annas per bigah. The weavers have shewn me receipts for many years back which have been given them, all confirming their assertion of the payment of their rents in kind, and giving their new demand every appearance of imposition. Two of them having proposed to accompany the person who carries this letter to you, they will themselves state their case more clearly ; and, should it appear that they are aggrieved, I make no doubt of your affording them the needful redress.

I am, etc.,
GEORGE UDNY,
Resident.

No. 47.

PURNA,
23rd February [1787].

DEAR SIR,

May I beg the favour of you to grant me a *perwannah* to assist my Gomastah .. opium advances at Jalalgunge. The people part of your district have given me some trouble two or three years past. A good deal of opium is cultivated which they convey away clandestinely, and whenever my pikes are sent to these places they generally come off with a broken head. I beg leave to enclose you my Gomastah's letter which will explain more fully the cause of my request for your kind assistance. The name of the village near which much opium is cultivated is Mullung and the people it must be addressed to ... Ram Natsaba and Onup Daroga. When it is ready, if you will be so obliging as to order your Writer to address it to Mr Collins' Moonsey, Rungpore, I shall esteem it a particular favour.

The enclosed letter also informed me that one of my *Sirdar* Piles is confined in Jalalgunge Catcherry. If you will be so kind as to release [him] I will, on my return to Rungpore, enquire particularly into the cause, and give the people every possible redress, should he or his people [have] behaved ill.

Messrs Hentley beg their compliments . to have had the pleasure on you before this time but have been detained to inoculate some children.

I am, etc,
R. COLLINS.

No 48.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore

MALDA,
1st March 1787.

SIR,

I have received your favour of the 22nd February with the Bengal enclosures. I have gone through an investigation of them, and this appears to be the result.

Ramkissore Suma borrowed 400 from Sumbho, a delol of the Jugganantpore Cootee, who also became his security as farmer of the revenue. On occasion of the dishonesty of Sumbho in his station at Jugganantpore his conduct was lately investigated and his ability to refund a large balance he owed the Company. Amongst other debts he stated that of Ramkissore Suma, who was accordingly called to pay it. He paid 200 rupees and wrote a *lisibundy* for the remainder. Rung then he also pressed him for his dues to your Department. He failed in his *lisibundy* engagement, and this occasioned the letter of Hinson Lall, the Gomastah, which you enclosed, wherein so far from giving protection to Ramkissore Suma, he complains only that he had failed in engagement, and throws the responsibility of it upon his detainer Nundoo Delol Chawdhry, the Nash of Purgotoby.

No 49

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq

MALDA, °

3rd March 1787

Sir,

As you have occasion to remit money frequently to the Presidency, I would beg leave to ask you if it might be convenient for you sometimes to give me cash or my bills on Calcutta. Mr Speake has occasionally done this, and I find it more eligible than bringing up of Treasur. In the idea that such a mode may have proved equal convenience to you I take the liberty of inquiring your sentiments. If you could receive bills at present, to the amount of 50 or 60 thousand Sicca rupees, I would willingly take so much, but if that is impracticable, you would oblige me by saying when such a sum or a larger one might be had and at what sight you would wish to have the bills made out. 15 days has been about the term of the one I mentioned before.

I am, etc,
GEORGE UDNY

No 50

To MR J CHAMPION,
Collector of Silberris

REVENUE BOARD CALCUTTA

6th March 1787

Sir,

Accompanying we forward your copy of a letter which has been laid before us by the Acting President from Mr Gladwin, and desire you will report to us whether there be any and what objection to the Zemindars coming down to the Presidency for the purpose required by Mr Gladwin, though, if you shall be of opinion no inconvenience can result from a compliance with Mr Gladwin's requisition, you have our permission to state it to the Zemindar, leaving it at the same time in his option to conform thereto or not.

I am, &c,
THOMAS GRAHAM
JOHN MACKENZIE

(Enclosure)

To WM COWPER, Esq

CALCUTTA

2nd March 1787

Sir,

Having filed a bill in equity against Ramehan Banarjee for the discovery of frauds committed by him while employed by me in the collection of the revenues of Silberris I have to request the favour that you will issue a perwannah [to] Budy Zeman, Zemindar of Silberris, directing him to repair to the Presidency with all possible expedition, for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution, which will commence in the present term.

I am etc,
FRAS GLADWIN¹

REVENUE BOARD

A true copy
B APLIN,
Secretary.

¹ The well known translation of the *Amra Albari*.

No. 51.

[Received the 15th answered the 26th 1887]

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagopore

MALDA,

9th March 1887.

Sir,

I am favoured with your letter of the 28th ultimo by the returns of the weavers who complain, with them, I referred to you. I am sorry that the matter they represented has appeared to you undecrying of attention, as from the enquiry I have before and since made, I cannot but rest in the same opinion respecting the demands which they are required to pay. You are pleased to say that from the circumstance of the district being made khas, the mode of collecting the revenues of it is thereby changed. It is with regret that I combat such an opinion, but I cannot wholly refuse my assent to the information which I have always received that the infranchising a district from its former Collectors, or in other work making it khas, means no more than a transfer of the power of collection from the person in whom it was before vested into the Government, and that this transfer by no means affects the engagements existing between the Government and the ryot, which is evident from a transient consideration of the manifold evils and hardships to which a whole country would be subject if such a system was adhered to and repeated as it might be on various occasions.

emolument not for the advantage of Government), the event in my humble opinion evidently tends to a relaxation in cultivation, a decrease of trade and the impoverishment of the district. I know that in the year 1781 whilst Davy Sing^h was farmer of Rungpore he made ex collections under various pretences of *Dury*, *Khurkha*, *Batta*, etc etc, particularly as grain was then cheap he set aside most of the agreements made with the ryots for addie rent and compelled them to pay in money were universally complained of. I know not what redress not weavers obtained but to these he was in the end obliged to restore the overplus of what he had taken on every account.

I perfectly agree with you on the necessity of requiring from the weavers as well as the ryots of every denomination the payment of a just rent at the preceding year but by the rent of last year can be meant no more than the actual amount which has .. to the coffers of Government. There is a manifest difference between and every p ttr sum which the craftiness of a farmer may have means to draw under various pretences from his more . if there is any disadvantage in the intercourse between the farmer and his ryots, I fear it will be found to be fully on the side of the latter who without real ill usage and oppression, [I can] hardly persuade myself, would quit his labourers and his family the feeling of present inconvenience go to a great distance to secure a redress which he must know to be uncertain and contingent, whereas every extraordinary contribution which the farmer can raise is clear gain to himself, it makes no part of the jumma of his district, nor is it required by his superior, and even the just dues of Government though paid in by the ryot he at a remote distance perhaps from the seat of collection, and free from immediate control wilfully, withholds under false pretences in order that he may get the time to extort his own private emolument.

This I am convinced is the mode in which many groundless complaints are trumped up from what has appeared since I had the pleasure of writing you last in the matter of Ramnant Mundul. He is himself come here and has shown me all his papers which, as they appear to me to state the case very clearly. I enclose copies of —

- 1 His pottah of yearly rent payable Rs 365 8 3
- 2 Tarakbutty of last year 1193 in full according to this pottah
- 3 The receipt of Rogonant Mundal for 365 rupees in payment of the rent of the closing year

* If such plain testimonies as these are to be believed, Rogonant Mundal who still harasses the other for more rent and complains to you that he withholds his just dues, has with the exception of a few annas received the full amount of last year.

I have so thoroughly examined this matter as well as the case of the other weavers before mentioned, that I should be wanting in duty to them as well as to the body of manufacturers who act under me and who would in the end be all affected by such a precedent if I relinquish what I take to be his just rights. The orders of the Government, which I make the rule of my conduct are clear and explicit. They both suppose an excess of revenue may be demanded and they provide a remedy by limiting all payments to the amounts of the pottahs. That this is ascertainable I cannot doubt from all that I saw during

my residence amongst the weavers, who appeared to be generally furnished with pottahs. I can very readily conceive that chicanery has been sometimes practised between the renter and the persons who collect the revenues in respect to cheat furrucks, but it would be an useless task to discriminate which are fraudulent and which are otherwise, and incumbent on the party whose agents offend and who, having committed to them such trusts, have the power of making them responsible.

It would be a very desirable matter if the demands of Government upon the weavers could be so regularly ascertained as to form an unalterable basis of future collections and free you and me Sir, from the troubles which now occurs. I beg leave to assure you that I shall be ready to contribute what in me lies to such an effect.

I am, etc.,
GEORGE UDER.

No 52

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

MALDA,
15th March 1787

SIR

I have received your favour of the 7th on the subject of the proposal I made to you about money, and am so the accommodating sentiments you express on the subject I would be willing to receive Sicca rupees or sonnaut Pitua or toly rupees at the hazar rate of batta at the time of tendering bills. The French rupees are current in so small a part of the country in which I want to circulate them, that I could wish to decline receiving in that specie. I would grant bills on my Agent at Calcutta drawn in Sicca rupees payable to you on order, the payment to be in Sicca rupees also. Should this suit you, I will be ready to treat whenever you find it convenient.

I remain, Sir etc.,
GEORGE UDER.

No 51

[Received the 29th March, answered the 1st April]

To MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagore

REVENUE BOARD CALCUTTA,
20th March 1787.

SIR

Tho' the information given to you has been that Jankeram's Naibs were making the collections on a loose estimate, we cannot but think that he had formed a precise Mofussil Jummabundy, which we request you to require, and most diligently endeavour to obtain, that the same may be submitted for our information. Of all the collections made by you from the alienated lands held in attachment we desire you will keep a separate account to be sent to us at the close of the Bengal year.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER.
THOMAS GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.

No. 55.

[Received the 6th April : answered in a letter to Mr. Duncan, Preparer of Reports, 9th April.]

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA ;
The 27th March 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 12th instant, and as you decline the repairs of the Company's house at your station, on account of the expence that would attend it, we have, in obedience to the Hon'ble Board's Order transmitted you on the 9th February, directed the Preparer of Reports to advertize the same for sale at the Khalsa, where it will be disposed of to the best bidder, a day to be fixed by him for that purpose.

We request therefore that you will transmit to Mr. Duncan a report of every particular respecting the Company's buildings, at your station specifying their exte it, and the quality of ground on which they stand.

You will also furnish him with every title by which the ground is held and a plan of it and the buildings if any such be in your possession.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER
THOMAS GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.

No 56

[Received the 6th April]

To MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA ,
27th March 1887

SIR

On the 16th ultimo we informed you that, in consequence of the discontinuance of the Moshaira of the Zemindar of Dinagepore, the monthly allowance of Khunjer Ally was from the period of such discontinuance to be paid by the Zemindar in possession in the mufussil

It now appears that this allowance from May 1786 to January 1787, amounting, at Rs 200 per month to Sicca Rs 1,800 has been advanced from the Khalsa Treasury

It also appears that there is due from the Zemindar of Dinagepore the amount of Khunjer Ally Khan's allowance for the Bengal year 1192, which it has hitherto been usual to deduct from the Zemindar's Moshaira at the end of the year, but for the full amount of this, the Zemindar has received credit for 119 ...

We request therefore that you will recover these sums from the Zemindar by stopping his akrajant, or by any other positive means, and remit the same as soon as possible

We are etc,
WM COWPEE
THOMAS GRAHAM
JOHN MACKENZIE
RD JOHNSON

 No. 57.

To MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE BOARD CALCUTTA ,
10th April 1887

[Received and answered 16th do]

We have an establishment for your Collectorship under consideration, and shall submit it to you as soon as prepared

We enclose for your information and guidance extract of a letter from^c the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council, and in consequence of his permission, do recommend a Dewan to be stationed with you subject to our confirmation. We request that you will immediately nominate a person for this office for our approbation and confirmation

We are, etc,
J SHORE,
THOMAS GRAHAM
JOHN MACKENZIE

Abstract of new Zillah of Dinagepore

Jumma of 1193	.	14,60,444 12-12-2
Add—		
From Silberris ..	4,38,557-10 19	
From Moorshedabad ..	7,691-10 2 3	
		146,249-5-1 8
A true Abstract		16,66,694-1-14 1
		J E HARRINGTON.

No 58.

To MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector and Judge of Dinagepore

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL CHAMBER,
18th April 1787.

SIR,

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council having determined in conformity to the instructions from the Court of Directors to adopt as a general plan, the union of the Revenue and Judicial Authority throughout the Province, with the exception only of the three Cities of Moorshedabad, Dacca and Patna, in which the former separate Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction of the Judges is to remain, I am directed to inform you that, on the grounds of this Regulation, it has this day been further resolved that your allowances both as Collector and Judge be henceforth consolidated and fixed at the rate of Fifteen Hundred Sixty Rupees per month, which you are however to draw wholly under the first denomination, and this amount is intended to be exclusive of such commission as Government have now in contemplation to allow you as a further encouragement to and reward for the diligent and faithful execution of the important duties entrusted to your charge

2 The present allowance for house rent to the Collectors which does not exceed in any case 120 rupees per month having been represented as, in some instances, inadequate to the unavoidable expenses, it has this day been augmented and fixed at seven rupees 150, which allowance is to be in lieu of all house and office rent in either of your public capacities, and is also to include all charges for repairs to the Company's houses, wherever they may be in the occupation of Collectors at the different stations

3 It has been determined that two Assistants be allotted to your station, the senior of whom is, of course, to be Registrar to the Adawlut and their allowances have been fixed at the rate of 500 rupees per month to the former, and four hundred to the latter, which is to include and be in lieu of all allowances whatsoever that might be claimed or drawn for their respective ranks in the Service or otherwise therefor a Monthly and travelling charge only excepted which are to remain liable to the existing Regulations Mr William Hunter has been appointed your first and Mr George Purling your second assistant

4 Enclosed you will receive a copy of the establishment which has been allowed you as Judge of the Adawlut at Dinagpor, a cordial to which you are to nominate the several officers of that Court, so as to be prepared to conduct the duties of this department with the allotted number of officers from the 1st of June next

5 In your officially distinct, though now personally united capacities of Judge and Magistrate, you are to be guided by the existing Regulations for these departments.

I am etc,

JOHN DUNCAN,

Assistant Secretary

No. 59.

[Received 2nd May]

To Mr GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore

No 60

[Received 2nd May]

To MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA ,
24th April 1787

SIR,

Enclosed we send you an establishment, which has been approved for your Collectorship by the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor General in Council, to commence from the 1st day of May

Your personal salary is exclusive of such commission as may hereafter be allowed, but includes the consolidated allowance of Judge, Magistrate, and Collector, and to this has been added 150 rupees per mensem for house, office, and outcherry rent, in consideration of which, the Collectors, who are in occupation of buildings belonging to the Company, either for their own residence or public duties, are to keep them in a due state of repair

Mr William Hunter has been appointed senior, and Mr George Purling 2nd Assistant at your station, and their salaries, as fixed by the enclosed establishment, include all allowances whatever that might in any respect be claimed by them as annexed to their rank, or otherwise, that for a moonshy and usual travelling allowances excepted, which remains liable to the existing Regulations

Assistants employed on occasional deputations previously authorized by us be allowed twelve sicca rupees per diem, exclusive of their fixed monthly allowance, to defray their extraordinary charges during the period of their deputations

Mr Ross has been continued by the Right Hon^{ble} the Governor General in Council to act as Surgeon at your station

We transmit you an abstract statement of the establishment of the zemindar at your station

We transmit you an abstract statement of the establishment of the zemindary charges hitherto allowed, and desire you will call on the zemindars to state the names and duties of the several officers employed by them, to transmit the lists and answers delivered by them respectively with translations accompanied by such proposed establishments, as you will deem sufficient for each

We are, etc ,

WM COWPER

THOMAS GRAHAM

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD JOHNSON

[ENCLOSURE No. 1]

Proposed Establishment for 87-8 or Bengal year 1194 for Dinagpore, etc.

CHARGES COLLECTIONS

English Establishment—

	Rs
Collector ..	1 500
House and Cutcherry rent	150
Head Assistant and Register for salary and house rent	500
2nd Assistant for salary and house rent	400
Surgeon	

Native Establishment

1 Dewan ..	250
1 Sheristadar	50
2 Mohutur—Persian ..	60
3 Bengall	55
1 Kazanchee	20
3 Mohuturs	20
3 Todars	25
1 Moonshee	40
2 Do Bengall ..	40
1 Nazir	15
1 Naib ..	4
9 Peons at Rs 3	27
2 Dufferbinds	8
2 Farasun	8
1 Mf raney	3
Pen and ink, etc.	75

Total	600
Dewany as per partic'ar	555

Canaraes to be determined by the Board

Enquiry to be made as to the Rajah's servants.

REVENUE BOARD.

A true copy.

B APLIN,

Secretary.

Dinagapore.

Charges Zemindarry—

				Rs.	a.	p.
Rajah's servants	...	...	per cent.	17,881	9	0
Burgundosses, etc.	...	...	...	8,439	3	0
Pension to Mur Mahomed Hossain	...	...	...	337	8	0
Bramins' Birte	...	...	...	7,717	15	0
Poonas charges	...	...	...	100	0	0

 Per annum sicca Rs. 34,476 2 0

or per Mo. 28,730 3 1

Silberis.

Zemindarry Amlah at Jehangunpore, 4,600 per annum 3,325 6 3

 No. 61.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,

Collector of Dinagapore.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

COUNCIL CHAMBER;

30th April 1787.

SIR,

Upon a new arrangement of the establishment of and allowances to the Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons at the several Collectorships, the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council has been pleased to continue Mr. Ross in his present station.

The allowances for the medical gentlemen employed in the Revenue line has been from this date fixed as follows:—

				Rs.	a.	p.
To a Surgeon	...	...	...	300	0	0
House rent	...	...	...	100	0	0
To an Assistant Surgeon	...	...	...	200	0	0
House rent	...	...	...	100	0	0

which is to be in lieu of all charges whatever, and every monthly pecuniary expenditure beyond the rates now fixed on is therefore to cease from the present date, as they are allowed to indent to the Hospital Board for the requisite supply of medicines.

I am,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN DUNCAN,

Assistant Secretary.

No 63

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq ,
Collector of Dinagepore

SILBERNIS ;
3rd May 1787

SIR,

I am to inform you that I have directed the Amlah of the annexations to your Collectorship to attend you in conformity to the orders of the Board of Revenue, and have also transmitted the necessary accounts

I am, etc ,
H CHAMPION

No 64

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq ,
Collector of Dinagepore

SILBERNIS ,
3rd May 1787

SIR,

In compliance with the instructions of the Board of Revenue, I have the pleasure to send you the accounts of the annexations of such part, of this Collectorship as the Honble Governor General in Council has thought expedient to adjoin to the district under your superintendence, comprising the jummah and receipts for the year 1193, B S No 1

You also receive No 2, the copy of the chellans of such places as are annexed to you Dakilas correspondent have been given to the Zemindar for the payment of each list

No. 4 contains an account of chellans and dailies with their different rates

I send you also the Aumil Namals of the year, on which the Secretary's fee of two per mill is to be collected Item the period of the Board's reply to a representation from the zemindars, I have not had sufficient time of sending the refusal to a representation of it No 5, the settlement of the year I was in charge I have also the pleasure to transmit No 6 as well as the list bundy to be made for the next year by the Board in their circular letter of the 26th February, No 7

I am, etc ,
J CHAMPION

Jumrah, Wadd, Bakes of the annexations from Zillah Silberris to Dinagepore.

	Jumrah	Wadd	Bakes.
1	2	3	4
Silberris, etc Bezmeddien, etc	1,38,537 10 10	1,27,000 5 3	1,307 5 10
<i>Explanation of the Balance</i>			
Silberris Bezmeddien	—		519 8 10
An Ikran Name inclosed payable the 5th Jait			
Janch 4 annas Buddertan Atcharyo		..	47 0 0
An Ikran Name inclosed, payable the 5th Jait			
Barbuckhoun 14 annas Kesunant Rai			636 12 4
An Ikran Name inclosed, payable the 5th Jait			
Doobra Syel Nejb	—	..	106 1 2
The Talookder not to be found, reported to be at Dinagepore		..	Rs Rs 1 507 5 10

(About May 1787)

No. 65.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MOOPSHEDANAD,

No 66

[Received 15th May]

To Mr GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA,
4th May 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 21th ultimo, and in consequence transmit you the enclosed perwannah to be delivered to the widow of the late Rajah, expressing our disapprobation of her detaining her son from his tutors, and thereby preventing him from prosecuting his studies, and also informing that a perwannah in such conduct will draw upon her the displeasure and censure of Government should he fail in a proper attention to this instruction. You will inform us without loss of time

We are, etc,

WM COWPER

THOMAS GRAHAM.

JOHN MAORINZIF

RD. JOHNSON

No 67

SERVICE

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq,
Collector of Dinagepore

SILVEREIS,

8th May 1787

SIR,

Mr. Clampon having informed me of the annexation of this district to your Collectorship and likewise that you had obtained an order from the Board for the continuance of the Detachment sent in my command at this station, I deem it incumbent on me, in the absence of Major Dunn (to whom I cannot learn where to direct an address), to request to be favoured with such instructions as you may deem necessary for future guidance particularly as the zemindars in this quarter are at best very refractory, and have since the late Regulations in the Revenue line become exceedingly turbulent a recent instance of which I conceive it necessary to relate to you

About a mile from the late Collector's house there is an inconsiderable place of worship, which has annually proved a scene of great contention to the two zemindars of the pergunnah Behar. Yesterday, being the anniversary of some religious festival, a great concourse of people assembled at this place. The zemindar of 7 annas bid, it seems set up the standard there, first, not with a view to exclude, but to maintain a right to do in common with the other of 9 annas, as had been mutually agreed to and complied with for preceding year. But this the zemindar of 9 annas was now, in the absence of a Collector, resolved to do notwithstanding, and assembled

about four hundred rabble armed with talwars and lathies, for the purpose of dispossessing the 7 annas claimant, who sent in time, for my protection, which, the sole principle of the place having been adjudged the preceding year by Mr. Champion as their mutual right. I felt myself, in duty as well as in justice, bound to yield him by sending a small party of seapoys to the spot who replaced his standard and prevented a more violent affray from ensuing.

I shall be glad if my conduct on this occasion merits your approbation, a continuance whereof I hope shall be always studious to deserve

I have, etc.,

A. BERNAN,

*Lieutenant Commanding a Detachment from the 20th
Battalion Sepoys, 6th Regiment.*

No. 68.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagopore.

MOORSHEEDABAD;
The 10th May 1787.

SIR,

By orders of the Board of Revenue, I now send you Jumma Wausil Bauky of the Mahals separated from this Chiefship and placed under your management. The Amahs of these districts have been directed to attend you. I have given them receipts for the amount of revenue paid by them

I am, etc.,

MW. DAWSON,
Collector.

(ENCLOSURE)

*Jumma Wausil Bauckey of those Mahals which are transferred from the
Chiefship of Moorsheedabad to the Collectorship of Dinagopore.*

Mahals	Receivers	Jumma	Collected	Balance
1	2	3	4	5
Silbernes ...	Calcapersand ...	1,819 15 9	1,819 15 9	...
Cambelpore ...	Courypersand ...	5,871 10 13 3	5,871 10 13 3	...
	Total ..	7,691 10 2 3	7,691 10 2 3	...

Moorsheedabad, 10th May 1787.

Errors excepted.

MW. DAWSON,
Collector.

Ed.
J. F.
Assistant.

No. 69.

[Received 22nd May.]

To MR. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagapore.

CALCUTTA,
11th May.

SIR,

Mr. Champion having represented to us the expediency of continuing the Company stationed at Silharris, in order to prevent any repetition of the mulet formerly exacted by Munjoor and the Hindoo Fakeeis, who have frequently annoyed that district, we have agreed that the Company at the above station shall not be for the present removed.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER,
THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE.

No. 70.

[Received 28th May]

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagapore.

CALCUTTA :
The 15th May 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letters of the 13th and 14th instant.

We consent to your occupying the Company's buildings at Dinagapore of condition of your keeping them in such repair as your allowance for their rent will admit.

You have our permission to peruse and made extracts from each proceedings of the department as relate to the district under your charge, and appear necessary for your information, but to obtain access to those of the Hon'ble Board you must make application to their Secretary.

We are, etc.,
WM. COWPER,
THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.

No. 71.

To MR. HUNTER.

DINAGEPORE,
9th June 1787.

SIR,

The peace and tranquility of the country I shall take care of, and for that purpose I have detached a Havildar and twelve sepoys to punish any who may disturb it. I apprehend a Military force in the present circumstances to be unnecessary, but to prevent the shadow of complaint I have ordered them off this evening.

I am,
J. DUNN.

No 72.

To MR HUNTER

DINAGEPORE,
10th June 1787

SIR,

The Officer has exceeded his instructions by concerning himself in matters of this nature. However, it is evident he pleaded the peace of the country and the good of the service in what he did and in that even does not deserve censure. I have now been more explicit in my directions, which will prevent further complaint.

I have, &c,
J DUNN,
Major

No 73.

To MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of DinageporeCALCUTTA.
The 19th June 1787

Revenue Board

SIR,

We receive your letters of the 30th March, 1th April, and 18th ultimo. Having maturely considered the best mode of settlement for the Dinagepore district during the current year, we have determined to make it as heretofore with the Zemindar but to transfer the immolated management from Jone Ram Sing to Rameant Roy, to whom the afore we empower you to make a tender of it under the following conditions and restrictions —

1st — That he engage to pay a fixed revenue to Government of sicca rupees 1460, 144-12-12 2, not liable to any reduction for Mochra and that he execute a Mochulka making him self exclusively answerable in his own person and property for any balance at the end of the year

2nd — That the establishment of Zemindarry Charges be regulated, and such part of them allowed only as the Board upon due consideration shall determine

3rd — That the Sudder Zemindarry Catcherry be considered an office of Government where the business shall be conducted by the Zemindarry Amil, but under the superintending controul of the Collector, whose orders they must obey

4th — That the Collector shall assign station officer in the Zemindarry catcheries to take an account of the daily receipts of revenue and secure the money as it may come in the cash to remain in a chest in the Catcherry under two locks the key of one in his kept by the person on the part of the Zemindar and the other by the officer stationed at the Catcherry by the Collector, to such time as the money shall be taken out to be purloined. In case the receipts in any one month shall exceed the amount of the sudder list, such surplus to remain in the chest till the whole amount of the year's revenue be paid — the amount surplus to be reported at the foot of the Towjee Account, and that the Zemindarry Amil shall furnish the Collector with all such accounts as he may require

5th.—That the Manager deliver to the Collector a list of all the Sudder Officers specifying their names and duties, and the amount of their salaries, which shall be issued monthly from the receipts account of the kists, to be paid in full into the hand of the Collector to the Peishcar, or Head Officer of the Zemindar, by whom shall be made the particular distribution: no disbursement whatever to be made by the Manager but with the concurrence of the Collector, who is to countersign all orders for that purpose.

6th.—That the Manager, as soon as the mofussil settlement be completed, shall deliver in a particular account thereof to the Collector, specifying the names of all the mofussil farmers and raihs and the amount payable by each, also copies of their kistbundies and of the original engagements executed by them which are to remain in the Zemindarry Serishtah.

7th.—That if upon complaints preferred, the Collector should find it necessary to depute Aumeens into the mofussil the expence attending such deputations shall be upon the Zemindar's Account.

8th.—That the Alienated or Bauzee Jumma, as stated in the Collector's letter of the 6th of March last and explained by him under the following heads:—viz.

1st. Mofussil Charges Collection.

2nd. Bird Beert.

3rd. Dewuttra.

4th. Maharangepore, etc., Bauzee Taleeks.

5th. Talooks Subchurn Surma.

6th. Pergunnah Aekharpore be hereafter consolidated with the jumma unless it shall be in proof that these articles or any of them have been separated from it by the authority of Government.

9th. That a Mehre be stationed on the part of the Collector at each of the Mofussil Cutcherries of the several pergunnahs for the purpose of keeping a Mukhliah Serishtah of the Collection, the expence to be defrayed from the allowance to the Zemindarry Amlah.

10th.—That the Collector shall be invested with the fullest authority to summon the mofussil renters whenever the nature of the complaint may in his opinion render such measure necessary, inflict corporal punishment, upon them, not reflecting life or limb for exactions and oppression, and compell them to refund the amount exacted, with such fine as he may deem just.

11th.—That the original deeds of settlement entered into between the mofussil farmers and the subordinate renters, or copy of them, be deposited in the Sudder Zemindarry Cutcherry at Dinagepore.

12th.—That the mofussil farmers if required shall deliver into the Sudder Cutcherry of the pergunnahs a Nirkbundee of lands within their tahuls.

13th.—That whether the amount of the mofussil settlement agreeable to the accounts of the mofussil renters be more or less than the sudder settlement the Zemindar be responsible for the full amount of his engagements which is to be clearly notified to the Manager as a provision against any collusion or fabrication of false accounts.

14th.—That upon complaints preferred by the ryotts of exaction, the Collector shall be authorized to regulate the assessment payable by them by such rates as he may deem equitable, attending to the usages of the pergunnah.

15th — That the kistbundee of the Manager be regulated agreeably to the form proposed by the Collector in his letter of , with liberty however to the Collector to make such alterations in it as may tend to render it exactly conformable to the moffussil receipts, if it be not so already

The above terms you will explain to the Manager, informing him that, as we consider the amount of the settlement as very easy and equitable, we will neither admit of abatement or any pleas during the year for the non payment of it

Having explained these restrictions to Ramcaunt Roy, in the event of his complaining, you will take the necessary engagements from him, and transmit them to us with an Account Settlement and kistbundee as soon as possible, and we authorize you to exercise the authority reserved to the Collector as before recited

In case Ramcaunt Roy should refuse to accede to these restrictions or any part of them, we direct that you immediately take upon your self the charge of the collections, and proceed to make the settlement in such mode as shall appear best calculated to promote the happiness of the ryotts and the welfare of the country, without diminishing the revenue of Government which we expect shall be kept up at the present standard of sicca rupees 14 60 44 12 12 2, unless you shall be able to select from the family of the Rajah some other person on whom you may deem equally fit and trustworthy, with the man you have now recommended. If, however, you should know no such person, you will, of course, give us the earliest notice that you have made the collections khes, and transmit your account settlement and kistbundee as soon as formed

As it appears in your letter of ..., that the lands in the district of Dinagepore, by the mode hethereto pursued in forming the moffussil settlement are very unequally and arbitrarily assessed, we would recommend (whether the revenues be administered by the Zemindar or held khas) that you do as far as possible introduce and establish, an Harree Assessment, by which, tho' an increase will take place on the jumma of some of the ryotts and a decrease upon others, yet the principle will be fair for the whole

In addition to the above instructions, you will observe with respect to Silberris and other mehals of your district that, discharge of the full of the balance of 1193, on un-exceptionable security for the speedy liquidation of them, without encroaching on the revenues of the current year, must be the indispensable condition of the renewal of engagements for 1194, and whenever you are not able to effect this, you will report the case to us with such propositions as you may deem efficacious for the recovery of the balance of 1193 and the security of the revenue of 1194

Under this restriction the settlement in every practicable instance is to be made with the zemindars, but, as various objections may arise against the zemindars which will render a deviation from this general rule in their favor indispensable (such as incapacity from age sex or lunacy or notorious profligacy of character), we authorize you to exercise a discretion in the choice of the persons with whom the settlement is to be made, when such objections exist, subject nevertheless to our revision and controul

In such instances a discreet or reputable relation by way of Guardian or Dewan is to be preferred before any temporary farmer or servant of Government, but we know that there are difficulties in the matter, and that cases may occur in which the letting of the lands to a farmer is the only means of securing the revenue of Government and preserving the inheritance of the zamindar inviolate. You will, therefore, when such cases shall occur, regulate your conduct by the exigency of the case.

But wherever the deviations from our orders or recommendations take place you will be careful to record them, as well as the reasons on which they are founded for our information.

With regard to the jumma of the several mehals, we leave it to you to fix the amount payable by the respective renters, in general we conceive that the present assessment may be deemed fair for the Government to exact and the renters to pay. In some instances, however, we apprehend that an increase may be fairly levied, particularly in instances where remissions for causes of a temporary operation have been granted, but in all cases where remissions upon the jumma appear indispensable, we direct that the reason of them be particularly stated for our information, and that no settlement with such remissions be deemed confirmed until it has been reported to us and received our sanction.

Finally we desire that you will in all cases insist that the engagement, of every Sudder Renter with the Mofussil renter shall be publicly settled and deposited in the Head Serishtah and be produced whenever demanded by your authority, and, for the purpose of a more effectual inspection and controul we authorize you to appoint an officer on your part to attend the Head Cutcherry during the settlement, and take an account of it.

Having ultimately concluded your settlement according to the above instructions, you will transmit to us the usual Account Settlements, and Kist-hundies in English and Persian, distinguishing in the former the zamindars, farmers, securities, in three columns, and in a fourth the jumma of 1193.

In consequence of the removal of Jankaram Sing, we have recommended to the Board, that some proper person be entrusted with the guardianship of the young Rajah, in the meantime we authorize you to superintend and controul the affairs of his household and education.

We enclose you a perwannah addressed to the Rance notifying this Resolution of the Board which you will please to deliver to her accordingly.

We are,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servants.

[Names not written]

No. 74.

[Received 4th July]

To G. HATCH, Esq.,
Collector at Dinagepur

CALCUTTA.

27th June [1787]

SIR,

Annexed I have the honour to send you copy of a letter I yesterday received from the Secretary to the Public Department, and to enable me to form a . . . , as is required, you will please to favour me with an estimate of the charges which will attend the establishing of a dawk for the conveyance of letters 3 times per week from Dinagepore to Moorshehabad and Rangpore and Beaulah. In doing which, I must beg the favour of you to be particular in transmitting to me a list of the several chokas between Dinagepore and Rangpore, Rangpore and Beaulah, and Beaulah and Moorshehabad, together which the precise distance betwixt chokey and chokey. It will also be necessary that you inform me particularly of the distance from Dinagepore to Rajmahal, and that of every stage from the former to the latter. As it will not be practicable for me to comply with the requisition of the Governor General in Council until I am favoured with your answer to this, I must request the favour of you to oblige me therewith with the least possible delay.

I have, etc,

C COCKERELL,

Post Master General

ENCLOSURE.

To CHARLES COCKERELL, Esq.,
Post Master General

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

COUNCIL CHAMBER

The 22nd June 1787.

SIR,

By command of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council I transmit your copies of a letter from the Board of Revenue and of the o therein mentioned, and am directed to desire you to station a sufficient dawk establishment, for maintaining the intercourse between the Presidency and the Subordinates of Dinagepore and Rangpore, reporting the plan you may adopt with an estimate of its expense, which is not to exceed what was formerly allowed (as mentioned in Mr Medowall's letter) for Rangpore only, considering at the same time the propriety of adopting the idea suggested by Mr Medowall of stationing the hircaraks so as to serve also for Beaulah

I am, etc,

(Signed) JOHN DUNCAN

In such instances a discreet or reputable relation by way of Guardian or Dewan is to be preferred before any temporary farmer or servant of Government, but we know that there are difficulties in the matter, and that cases may occur in which the letting of the lands to a farmer is the only means of securing the revenue of Government and preserving the inheritance of the zamindar inviolate. You will, therefore, when such cases shall occur, regulate your conduct by the exigency of the case.

But wherever the deviations from our orders or recommendations take place you will be careful to record them, as well as the reasons on which they are founded for our information.

With regard to the jumma of the several mehals, we leave it to you to fix the amount payable by the respective renters, in general we conceive that the present assessment may be deemed fair for the Government to exact and the renters to pay. In some instances however, we apprehend that an increase may be fairly levied particularly in instances where remissions for causes of a temporary operation have been granted, but in all cases where remissions upon the jumma appear indispensable we direct that the reason of them be particularly stated for our information, and that no settlement with such remissions be deemed confirmed until it has been reported to us and received our sanction.

Finally we desire that you will in all cases insist that the engagement of every Sudder Renter with the Mofussil renter shall be publicly settled and deposited in the Head Sershta and be produced whenever demanded by your authority, and, for the purpose of a more effectual inspection and controul we authorize you to appoint an officer on your part to attend the Head Cutcherry during the settlement, and take an account of it.

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In consequence of the removal of Jankeram Sing, we have recommended to the Board, that some proper person be entrusted with the guardianship of the young Rajah, in the meantime we authorize you to superintend and controul the affairs of his household and education.

We enclose you a Perwannah addressed to the Rance notifying this Resolution of the Board which you will please to deliver to her accordingly.

We are,

Sir,

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Post Master General

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Post Master General

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

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I am, etc,

(Signed) JOHN DUNCAN

No 75

[Received 30 h July 1787]

To Mr G HATCH

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD

CALCUTTA

20th July 1787

The Collector of Moorsbidabad having transmitted to us representations from the Naah of the Purgannah Messudah and Durp ding and Mohen Sing of the depredations and outrages committed in that quarter by one Shaw Mussa a Fackeer and his followers, at the same time informing us, that he conceives an apprehension might be effected by a junction of the neighbouring zemindars, we therefore, desire you to require the zemindars of your districts to use their every endeavour in concert with the zemindars of Messudah, for this purpose, in the accomplishment of which, should they fail of success, and a regular force be rendered necessary, you will, of course, apply for it in the mode prescribed by the 73rd Article of the General Revenue Regulation

We are, etc,

WILLIAM COWPEL.

THOMAS GRAHAM

JOHN MACARENZIE

No 76

[Received 2nd August]

CALCUTTA

27th July 1787

DEAR HATCH,

Have received yours of the 17th C Shakespear* has gone up to the City† but we shall . . . to communicating what you wish . . .

I have heard from McDowal respecting the danks, but in lieu of sending me the routes I wanted, he has referred me to your answer which I have got For the present keep your danks as they have been, and make the charges to the Company as you have ever been used to do

Malda appears to be a central situation . . . Boglepoor, Purnea and Dinagepoor I have talked to Grant about it . . . opinions with me that the danks . . . meet there, and be forwarded from Malda down that side the river Pray give me your sentiments in this, and we will open aftr the rains

The Governor sets off to morrow.

Sincerely yours,

C COCKERELL

* Colin Shakespear Perhaps a younger brother of John Shakespear Chief of Dacca He was probably buried at Sonamooky in 1835, but the tombstone is now at Be hamapur
† The City, i.e., Murshidabad

No 77

[Received 10th August]

TO MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagpore

REVENUE BOARD
CALCUTTA

The 31st July 1787

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 23rd with its enclosue

We approve of the steps you have taken regarding Chowgong, but desire you to tender it once again to the proprietor at the jumma of last year. Should he still refuse his assent to these terms, the mehul must of necessity be held khass since, as you inform us you have in vain endeavoured to let it to farm. As it appears that no person was inclined to farm it, we direct you to hold it khass.

We are etc,
WM COOPER
JOHN MACKENZIE
RICHARD JOHNSON

No 78

[Received 10th August]

TO MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagpore

BOARD REVENUE
CALCUTTA
The 31st July 1787

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 17th instant

In reply to your request respecting the sepoy's stationed at Silberris, we refer you to the 71st, 73rd, 74th, and 7th articles of the new Revenue Regulations, by which you will perceive that sepoy's are not at any time to be employed in the current business of the Collections and that in cases of emergency the Commanding Officer must be applied to by written requisition. If sepoy's become at any time unnecessary in any part of your district, the Commanding Officer will, of course, recall them on your giving him information.

We hope that the consequences of the inundation will not be sufficiently serious to affect the collections, and approve your intended exertions for that purpose.

We are, etc,
WM COOPER
JOHN MACKENZIE
RD JOHNSON

No 79

[Received 10th August]

TO MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE BOARD

CALCUTTA

The 31st July 1797

SIR,

We enclose your extracts of a letter addressed to us by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council, by which you will learn this confirmation of the transfer of Jankiram Sing, late officer as manager of the Dinagepore Zemindari to Ramcaunt, considering you were more particularly responsible for the success of the settlement in consequence of their approbation of Ramcaunt also as guardian of the young Rajah

These appointments you will communicate to the Ranny and her son, and we rely on your diligent exertions, both for his good management of the district and a faithful discharge of his trust in superintending the Rajah's household and education

We have received three payments from Jankiram Sing for the balance due from him, and shall inform you of their eventual discharge

In the third paragraph of the enclosed extract, you will observe the opinion of the Hon'ble Board on the debts contracted by Jankiram without the authority of Government.

We are, etc,

WM COWPER

JOHN MACKENZIE

RD JOHNSON

Enclosure

Extract of a letter from the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council, dated the 27th July, and recorded in the proceedings of the Board of Revenue on the 31st of the same month

We approve of the removal of Jankiram Singh from the management of the revenues, as well as your confirmation of the opinion of the Collector in favour of Ramcaunt. At the same time we think it necessary to remark that the Collector is more particularly responsible for the success of the settlement, the management of which has been reposed in a person whom he has asserted to possess the necessary qualifications for this important trust.

The superintendence of the Rajah's education does not appear to us necessarily connected with the settlement of the district. On the other hand we see no particular reasons for placing this trust in a different person from

the ostensible manager of the zemindary. The affinity of Ramecaunt Roy to the family of the Zemindar, and the confidence said to have been reposed in him by the deceased Rajah are arguments in his favour. If upon experiment, he should prove either incapable of his trust, or negligent in the execution of it, you will of course, select some other person better qualified.

We cannot admit the debts contracted by Jaskeem Sing without the authority of Government as binding upon the Zemindar of Dinagapore or his zemindary. We have been influenced by this circumstance in approving his removal from the management of the revenues as we cannot suppose he would have omitted the opportunity of availing himself of his official influence to liquidate the debt he had contracted by an appropriation of the revenues for that purpose. With a view to a certain extent of these demands, we approve the advertisement you have ordered to be made.

We are etc,

(Signed) { CORNWALLIS
CHARLES STUART
JOHN SHORE

REVENUE BOARD

A true Extract

H. HARRINGTON

Sub Secretary

No 80.

PURNEA

3rd August 1787

DEAR GEORGE,

The heavy and incessant rain we have had here which may have a very bad consequence to the revenues of this year unless a very favourable change takes place soon raises a curiosity in me to know what operation you have in Dinagapore, and whether you have any letters on the subject from the more easterly districts. I am anxious for information on this head, as in the event of a failure the late realisation of my revenue will a great deal depend. Part of this crop will I fear, be destroyed but the rest with the stock in hand which may be spared will abundantly supply the deficiency. On the contrary if by an abundance in those districts the market should be kept low the revenues of Purnea must inevitably fall short. Under the last circumstances it will be necessary for me to examine immediately into the concealed resources of my Province a matter that cannot be taken up with effect in the moment of failure. This may also be a necessary precaution for you to take for I do not suppose Dinagapore can be in a letter state than Purnea and, if I am rightly informed the means of remedying the unfavourable appearances are ample, if you will look narrowly into the Bazee Zemuh. Be communicative, and we may possibly improve on each others lists. How very liberal his Lordship has been. He pays the Company's on the same enlarged scale that I suppose he does his own servants. I have this off, as I want, and

Yours affectionately,
J. HEATLY

No 82.

COURIAGONO

3rd August 1787

DEAR SIR

Some time ago I took the liberty to trouble you with a letter in favour of my Gomastah at Janbarry. You have heard that Mr Lallie is arrived with orders to have the exclusive trade with Assam, by which means I shall be deprived of the only means I had of supporting myself and family. This puts me to the necessity of looking elsewhere for something to do. I have hope of being able to do a little business in the cloth way in your district and I flattered myself from the goodness of your disposition and the privilege of an old acquaintance, of meeting with the support of your influence and protection. My Gomastah acquaints me that he cannot obtain any further favour from you at present than a perwanna to the weavers to receive advances from him if they please. I beg leave to observe to you that the weavers are such queer fellows, and have such an occasion to go out of their old way, even though it is for their advantage, that such a perwannah to them is tantamount to a prohibition and this I will presume to imagine you have a perfect idea of. I know not what force or violence this man made use of which he was Mr Pote's Gomastah, but I am sure that if he does any act of injustice with the weavers, while he is my servant, I will break his bones.

Permit me then again to entreat the favour of you to honour him with your protection and influence sufficient to enable him to procure for me a few cloths monthly, for which I will consider myself as very much obliged to you.

I am, etc,
Wm Dow*

No. 83

TO GEORGE HATCH Esq.,
Collector of Dinagapore.

MOORSHIDABAD

13th August 1787

SIR,

The Board of Revenue acquaint me that, in consequence of my application they have directed you to assist to apprehend or destroy Shaw Musa, a fakier, who, with an armed rabble, is now plundering the zemindary of Mussedieh.

I have to request you will cause (as authorized) some troops to march against him. The bearer will serve as a guide to point out where... situated. A simul... written to Mr... of Rungpore, as Collector of Boglepore. If measures are properly conducted, this robber cannot fail to be punished as he deserves.

I am, etc,
M^r DAWSON,
Collector.

* A brother of the well known author Colonel Dow. Burned at Juggagopa.

No. 81.

CALCUTTA :

15th August 1787.

DEAR HATCH,

I have had a long conversation Charles Grant upon the subject of making Malda the rendezvous for the several dawks from Bhaugleponr, Poornea, Dinagepore and Rungpore, and am persuaded that it is a central situation. We must, however, wait until the cold weather before we fix it, or at least we must postpone it sometime longer. In the interior if you will send me monthly bills for have already advanced, I will endeavour . paid for you

I am, etc.,

C. COCKERELL

No. 85.

PUENEA.

15th August 1787.

DEAR HATCH,

I have received your public letter desiring me to advance the pay of the company here, and that you will give my revenue credit for it in your accounts.

I do not conceive that we are authorised to do so It is an article which I have never had in my accounts, nor do I wish it, unless directed by the Board. I am ready to advance the pay regularly, on condition that you reimburse me in due course.

Your Sincerely,

HEATLY.

I have advanced the Soubadar 500 rupees as the sepoy's were destitute

No. 86.

[Received 25th ; Answered 30th September]

MR. GEORGE HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,

CALCUTTA :

The 16th August 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 15th July, and having fully considered the Zemindary Establishment, have agreed on each article as follows :—

Rajah's Servants.

We approve the reduction by you in this article, and confirm the proposed establishment of 14,076 rupees.

Burkundosses

We cannot admit the continuance of this allowance, having great reason to believe that the Z mindar enjoys a sufficient fund in this his Chakeraun lands for this expence

Pension to Meer Mahmed Hossain.

We desire you will explain to us the origin and circumstances of this allowance, and transmit a copy of the purwannah issued from the Khalsa. Till the receipt of which, we suspend our decision.

Brahmin's Birt

We desire you will also transmit us attested copies of the sunnuds given by the Committee of Circuit for this allowance, with an abstract of their contents, and all information contained in your records on the subject.

We cannot allow this charge

We request you will furnish us with the information above desired, with as little delay as possible

We are, etc,
WM COWPER
THOMAS GRAHAM

No 87.

[Received 23rd, answered 24th August]

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Dinagapore

RANGPORE
17th August 1787.

DEAR SIR,

From near neighbourhood, having much of my business in your districts, and being therefore likely to occasion you trouble enough, it may not appear very proper to apply to you about a matter that's out of the line of my own business. But judging from what I see here that my proposal may prove rather acceptable than otherwise, I less hesitate to make it, and without further preamble open the matter.

The man on whom much of my business depends resides in your district, well known to your people, if not to yourself, by name, which is Sauther Mahamed. He has requested me to intercede with you for his having the residence of the farm of two hants or places at so great distance from his dwelling house, assigning to me this reason that it would facilitate his business. The names of the hants or places Mullung and Kishanaggar.

Though I am much averse to any of my people becoming in any shape Revenue amlahs, I have, in consideration of his character, yielded to his solicitation for this note to you, as it is not meant to go further than accomodating him as a responsible man, and such seems rarely found in this part of Bengal.

P S—Samber Mahomed is acquainted with Ramsuher Chowdhruy, who, I am informed is the managing man in the pergunna where these two hants are

I am, etc,
ROBERT GULING.

No. 88.

AROLE :

21st August 1787.

DEAR SIR,

My Manager has requested me to trouble you with the inclosed, which, I understand, contains a complaint against a Detachment of Sepoys of Major Dunn's Battalion, commanded by a Junmadar, who, in passing through this place to-day, did not behave so orderly as they ought to have done. May I entreat, when the party returns to headquarters, that you will take the trouble to enquire into their conduct here?

I remain, etc.,

JAMES CHRISTIE.

No. 89.

[Received 2nd September Answered 4th September]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA:

21st August 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 15th instant with its enclosures. We approve the jumma and listbunde proposed by you for the current year, and the settlement in all instances made with the zemindars.

We observe, however, Turruf Kunie, Turruf Behar, and Turruf Dorberah let in farm, and the latter without security, your reasons for which you have not communicated. We desire, therefore, you will furnish us with the circumstantial explanations of each of these arrangements, and in the interim we suspend our opinion on them.

We desire also you will relinquish the securities taken from the Zemindar of Turruf Khaloo and pergunnah Catabhpore, since as the lands must be ultimately responsible for any balance, whether to Government or the Mahzamin, we deem the expence of the latter a unnecessary burden, when a

No. 90.

[Received 4th September.]

TO MR GEORGE HATCH
Collector of Dinagepore

REV NUE BOARD, CALCUTTA.
24th August 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 10th instant, with the paper of requests from Ramkamut Roy.

We have called on Jankeeram Sing to deliver up the private seal of the Zemindar immediately, if in possession and shall inform you of the result

We do not now wish the Rajah to be removed from the house of the Ranny, unless the latter should render it necessary by persisting to prevent her son's availing himself of the instruction of his guardian To caution her against which we enclose a perwannah which we desire you to deliver to her, informing her of the appointment of Ramkamut by Government to the guardianship of the Rajah, and directing her to allow uninterrupted intercourse on all occasions between her son and his guardian, adding that, should any representations be made of a contrary conduct on her part, we shall be under the necessity of removing the young Rajah from under her roof

In respect to the claims on Junkeram Sing, as they are general and unspecific, and as you have given no opinion on Ramkamut Roy's request for his being sent back to the district, we wish to have a particular statement of the demands on him, previous to complying with this requisition

We are, etc,
WM COWPER
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON

No. 91

[Received 4th September]

TO MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA :
24th August 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 8th instant with copy of a decree for Rs 1,000, against Junkeram Sing in favor of Akhararam Roy

As by the Judicial Regulations, the execution of this decree is vested entirely to the Judges, and, as we have no power to enforce it in Calcutta, we must leave it to you to adopt the necessary measures for obtaining payment of the sum awarded.

We are, etc,
WM COWPER
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON

No 92

RANOPORE

27th August 1787

DEAR SIR,

I return many thanks for your polite letter, and very readily admit the justness of your observation regarding Pichay's character but with respect to the man I troubled you about (Sinner Muddahnd), I must be his advocate a little, yet he certainly did not tell us the whole of the matter, for I thought engagements were making throughout the district for the revenue of the year and everybody's claim upon, or I must certainly should not have wrote on the subject. He now tells me the people are dissatisfied with Jaffer Khan, and that was his reason for applying which had as well have been omitted, for I must look upon it as additional *surche*, for very possibly by his continuance such dissatisfaction possibly may have arisen. However notwithstanding these circumstances, I have a great regard for this man and though I do not take him to be a perfect character, I find him far superior to others I have had to deal with and had, on account of his popularity and influence, derived the greatest benefit from his intersting himself in my business. Therefore should any matter of his come casually before your tribunal, it would be doing me a favour to oblige your people to give him a fair consideration.

By a late letter from Calcutt I find the severity under whom the Commercial Department grows, is extending, at a great rate to the Revenue line, so that the bulk of the service, according to the Parliamentary prediction, are likely to take up their abode at Botany Bay, instead of returning to the bosom of their friends in old England.

I have not heard a long time from Evelyn, but understood he was to have left Dacca long since. I am afraid the accident he met with is the cause of his detention. Should he stay much longer there, I should not be much surprised at his hereafter making a tour round here. But, though I could wish personally to see him I should be sorry to have him come in a public character at this time when the district seems veiging on its end by the return of the rain at the late full moon.

I am, etc,
ROBT. GURLING

No 93.

[Received 5th September]

TO MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE, BOARD CALCUTTA
28th August 1787

SIR

Jankeram Sing has informed us, in reply to our orders to him, to deliver up the private seal of the Rajah that the Maha Rajah has two kitauby seals, which he obtained from the Huzzoor, one large and the other small. The former of these, which he possessed he gave up to you in the 2nd of Aughunn 1195, since which time he has had nothing further to do with it. The latter

the successive Rajahs have accustomed themselves to keep in their own possession. When ever it became necessary to affix it to any letter or petition the impression used to be made in the Maharajah's presence, and the seal returned to him; but as the present Rajah is a minor, his mother keeps the seal, and affixes it to such papers as she thinks proper, and that the Dewan and other Principal Officers have never any concern with it, and this seal is not in his possession.

We, therefore, desire you to demand it from the Ranny and, should she decline to surrender it, to cause a new seal to be engraved in the Rajah's name bearing the date of the present period for future use.

We are, etc.,
WM COWPER
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD JOHNSON

No. 94.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.

MALDA :
3rd September 1787.

Sir,

I have received your favour of the 20th August, with proposal of a remittance for Rs 20,000 to Rs. 30,000 on the terms of the last. I readily accept it, and send of a [peon] with bills to that amount, to receive the money. I hope this will reach you before him, and shall be much obliged to you to hold the money in readiness, as I wish much to dispatch the greater part of it speedily to the factories of Sarmunge and Nuschindpore.

We are, etc.,
GEORGE UENY.

No. 95.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA :
7th September 1787.

SIR,

I beg leave to request your attention to the enclosed complaint of Cossan, etc., weavers belonging to the Company, against the Gomasth of the Pergunnahs of Bristol and Mahynugger, on account of rent demanded by him.

I am, etc.,
GEORGE UENY,
Resident.

No 96

[Received 21st September]

To Mr GEORGE HATCH

Collector of Dinagpore

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA

7th September 1787

Sir

We have received your letter of the 29th ultimo with its enclosure

We have requested our Acting President to call on Jaulerim Singh for information where the zemindary records during the term of his management are deposited, and to advise you thereof

With respect to the records of the late Provincial Council of your station directions have been issued by us to the Collector of Purnea to transmit you as early as possible whatever separate records he may be in possession of regarding your districts

We are etc,

THOMAS GRAHAM

JOHN MACKENZIE

RD JOHNSON

No 97

To GEORGE HATCH Esq,

Collector of Dinagpore

MOORSHEADABAD

9th September 1787

Sir,

I am much obliged to you for the assistance afforded by the force sent against Shaw Musa. I have now sent a force consisting of one Jemadar and 30 sepoy with a number of Burgundosses against him. If you will cause a force to move from Dinagpore, I hope we shall completely finish this trade of plundering under the pretence of charity by making an example of Shaw Musa and his followers

I am etc,

M DAWSON

Collector

No. 98.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

DINAGEPORE,
12th September 1789.

SIR,

In obedience to the contents of your letter under date the 31st ultimo I acquainted you of my having been to Besatpara in Shurspore, and have caused the lands belonging to the weavers to be measured agreeable to the instruction issued to the Aumean on his first being deputed to this business. On my arrival at Besatpara, the weavers personally waited upon me, and readily assented to a fine and equitable measurement of their lands.

I am, etc,
GEORGE PURLING.

No. 99.

APOLE,
The 18th September 1789.

DEAR SIR,

I am infinitely obliged to you for the orders you have been pleased to give the Chowdry at Lol Bazar, relative to the three riots, altho' he has chosen to disobey them, as your peon, as also one of mine who was present when your peon delivered him your perwannah, will testify. When he ventures to behave so to your orders, you will easily judge of his conduct towards me, a private person without authority. I rest assured of your relieving me, and remain with much regard, etc

JAMES CHRISTIE.

No. 100.

[Received 28th September.]

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA,
The 18th September 1787.

SIR,

We transmit for your information copy of Jankaram Sing's reply to our orders to him respecting the zemindarry records.

We are, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.

(Enclosure.)

JONKIRAM SING,

I have been honoured with the receipt of your perwannah requiring me to give information of the place where the accounts of the Collections of the Pergunnah of Dinagepore for the period of my management are deposited.

Sir, on the decease of the Maha Raja By nauth, the zemindarry was bestowed on his son Maha Raja Radhanauth, who appointed me in the year 1187 to the management of the business of the collections. The Serishtah of the collections conformably to the Bandahast, together with the Towjee and Wassil Banky of each year and of each month belonging to the Ameeny Duffet, wuch together with the order Talookeh, the Bulleh Birt, and the Bukhsy Duffet, Mr Hatch took possession of, when he dispossessed me, and made the zemindarry khans on the 13th of Kautick last. The accounts of the settlement and collections of each year of my superintendence, commencing the year 1187, concluding with the 12th of Kautick, 1793, are deposited in the Ameeny Duffet, and Kisher Munzomdar, as well as the other Sheri btadars of that Duffet are under confinement by the Collector. Whatever accounts respecting the settlement, Towjee and Wassil Banky may be required by the Board, the above-mentioned Sherishtidar will prepare from the aforesaid Duffets, which M. Hatch has taken to himself, and by which he now transacts the business of the zemindarry.

Translated: September 12th, 1787,

(Signed) A CALNECOTT.

Act. Pers Tr.

REVENUE BOARD,

A fine copy

B. APLIN

Secretary.

No. 101

[Received 28th, answered 29th September.]

TO ME GEORGE HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,

CALCUTTA

The 18th September 1787.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 4th instant

For the reasons assigned by you, we approve the forms of Turruf Kanne, Turruf Behar, and Turruf Doohra, but observe that you have not acquainted us whether you have taken a Malzaminny for the latter farm, which we desire that you will now do

We cannot admit the Farmer's being a wealthy zemindar is a sufficient reason for dispensing with the usual security.

We are, etc,

THOS GRAHAM

JOHN MACKENZIE.

Rn. JOHNSON

No 102

[Received 2nd October.]

To MR. GEO HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE BOARD,
CALCUTTA,
21st September

SIR,

We have had before us your Towjee account for Sawan

We are sorry to observe the small amount of the collections made by an officer immediately deputed by your elf. In such cases we particularly expect to find the collections well kept up, and hope to see the Sezawul management more successful in future, or more satisfactory explanations of any causes of failure.

We must remark also that you have assigned no reason for the extended period of payment in 14 annas Bahukpore. We disapprove of all such indulgence in general, and recommend your careful observance of the Revenue Regulations for obtaining practical payment of the kists.

Reverting to your letter of the 4th instant in which great responsibility and punctuality are ascribed to Buddeul Zamin Khan, we trust that the sum outstanding against him has been liquidated, and that, in future, he will not appear in Balance. On the whole, considering the urgency of the demand on the district under you for the month of Sawan, we are satisfied with the success of your collections.

We are, etc,
THOS GRAHAM
JOHN MACKENZIE
RD JOHNSON

No 103.

To GEORGE HATCH Esq,

APOLLE,
22nd September 1787

DEAR SIR,

My Moonshy Taltisa ul Deen is so very urgent that you should have the two enclosed petitions, that I am forced to give way to his solicitations and to trouble you with them. I have no doubt, should you find them well founded, that you will remove the grievance.

I remain, etc,
JAMES CHRISTIE.

No. 104.

PURNA,

The 27th September 1787.

[Received 18th October]

DEAR HATCH,

The bearer of this, Najib Boolah, is my opium Gomastah in your district. As he has some representations to make, I beg the favor of you to attend to them, and afford him, for my sake, every assistance and support in your power. The opium is my sole prop in their times of economy, and therefore I am earnest to increase the cultivation as much as possible.

I suppose your district must have felt the late heavy rains most severely. Many of our pergunnahs have sustained serious losses, which, I fear must ultimately fall upon Government. Mrs D desires her compliments.

I am, etc,

J W DOUGLAS

Remember me to Hunter

No 105

RUDGEPORE,

The 4th October 1787

[Received ditto, answered 6th]

DEAR SIR,

Shortly after my arrival at this place I took occasion to mention that, as much of my business was carried on in your district, I flattered myself with the hope of every consideration and support from you, and the further I advance in the knowledge of my business, the more necessary it appears that I should obtain such support. Permit me, therefore, to reason this subject, as I have no advocate to (as Mr Pote had in Lala Monick Chund), and I hear you

The natives of this country (however in fear in general of Europeans) certainly take a pride in affronting them, whenever they dare do it, and I am so situated as to be much exposed to this kind of behaviour, having no means of punishing them but through the medium of the Revenue. So that nothing but a decided attention from the Collector can enable me to carry on my business without much embarrassment. Maclellan gives me his support on all occasions. I believe as much from seeing how heavy a task is imposed on me by the Board (of which the dawk passing your quarter will give evident proof), as from observing that I adopt a mild mode of carrying on my business; and, when I happen to be misled by representations, he has always the candour to give me an opportunity of explaining the matter.

May I hope that I may continue to receive similar indulgence on your part, which I am induced more particularly to request at this time when I am obliged to use every exertion to bring up the business of the year which the late season has thrown exceedingly in arrears

I am, etc,
ROBT CIRLING,
Resident

P S—Can you spare my bricklayer for going to repair in Tihatum, as the workmen here are generally... ..I shall find myself without him

No 106

To Mr GLENN HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE BOARD,
CALCUTTA,
The 9th October 1787.

[Received the 19th, command 23rd ditto]

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 29th ultimo

The mode of procedure in case of neglect of any farmer or zemindar to make good his monthly payments by the stipulated periods, is so clearly and explicitly laid down in the 23rd and 24th articles of the Revenue Regulations that under any circumstances you ought not without our previous sanction to have relet the farm, and which, hereafter in similar cases, we desire you will always apply for.

However, as frequent changes of managers during the season must ever be more or less injurious to the public revenues, we confirm the farm of Turnuff Bahar to Buddieul Zemun provided he give good security, but direct you will inform us of the name of the Mahzamin, transmitting at the same time the estate of the late farmer, Neelaunt Roy

Rawjel resin Roy, the security, having disputed the amount of the balance due from the farmer, at the period of his failure, it is our desire that you acquaint us on what account you have made him over to the Foujedary Court

We are, etc,
THOS GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE
RD. JOHNSON

No 107.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq ,

Collector of Dinagepore

ZUFFERSHAHY,

The 15th of October 1787.

Sir,

I take the liberty of troubling you with two perwannahs, one for Ruddier-zemindar Chowdery of purgunnah Silberris, and the other for the Canonouges of the same place, and request the favour of your delivering these perwannahs to the parties, taking receipts for the same, for my satisfaction, and to transmit them to me

These people are directed to attend me on the complaint of the Choudhuries of Alephing, which has been referred to me by the Board of Revenue for enquiry. I shall think myself obliged by your hurrying this at endance, that no time may be lost in executing the Board's orders.

I am, etc ,
JOHN ELLIOT.
Commissioner.

No. 108.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq

ZUFFERSHAHY.

The 19th October 1787.

DEAR SIR,

You will excuse my troubling you to know if you have had it in your power to dispose of my house and ground at Silberris if not permit me to request the favour of your giving me a pottah under your signature that I may endeavour to part with the house when I arrive at Baagaorah, to settle the dispute directed by the Board

You will particularly oblige me by sending the parties summoned under a charge of sepoys or peons, to prevent any delay on the road. As they are defendant in the cause, it is not to be supposed they will be alert in their attendance

I remain, etc ,
JOHN ELLIOT.

No 109.

PURNIA,

The 23rd October 1787.

[Received the 28th answered 29th ditto]

DEAR HATCH,

I have received your favour of the 18th, and will to-morrow send orders for part of the Sepoys at Taujepore to march into Surjanaghar. I entered in the account I am to send preparatory to the 10 years' hundabust to urge very strongly the necessity of obtaining possession of the Mornugs, either by force or negotiation, as immediately necessary to secure our frontier and root out those bands of robbers who find protection there. I will in time furnish you with what I shall advance to this purpose

Dunn promises to send me some additional mails pray take that opportunity to forward the money. I have advanced the sepoy's here which was according to the account sent by Sergeant Major Wells

Ye's truly,

J S HEATLY.

No. 110.

To Mr GEORGE HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE BOARD,

CALCUTTA,

The 23rd October 1787

[Received the 9th November]

SIR,

As the influence possessed by you over the zemindary Sherishtas, from the authority allowed you in our instructions for the settlement, will enable you to prepare accounts of the Bazee Zemeen without loss of time, we desire you will transmit to us complete accounts of those lauds, before the 15th November next, on the Persian or Bengal languages (without translations) under the following heads

1st, Lands held under this denomination, previous to the grant of the Dewanny Sannud, about the 30th Sawun, 1172 B S

2ndly, Bazee Zemeen from that period to the 1st Bysaac, 1179 B. S.

3rdly, ditto from that period to the present time

These accounts are to be drawn out for each pergunnah, and to state the quantity and quality of the land, the village in which it is situated, and quality of the grantor and grantee, the name of the possessor, his or her affinity to the original grantee, and the circumstances of the transfer from the original grantee to the present possessor, whether by sale, gift, or bequest.

We rely on your utmost assistance and attention for the accuracy of these accounts. To ascertain it, we desire you will cause a local examination to be made of the accounts of the pergunnahs in the mofussil.

We are, etc.,

J. SHORE.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD. JOHNSON

No 111.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,
CALCUTTA,
The 30th October 1787.

[Received the 10th November]

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 22nd instant

Your explanations having in all respect satisfied us of the propriety of the measure adopted by you in delivering Ranzkishen Roy to the Foujary Court, we are of opinion he should be released from confinement under that tribunal, and direct his discharge from it accordingly.

Finding from your accounts that you have not appropriated the sum received in deposit from the late Malzamin account his 2nd installment, we direct it be immediately brought to credit in payment of the demand of the late farmer.

We are, etc.,

J. SHORE

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD JOHNSON.

Nq. 112.

TO MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD;
The 6th November 1787.

[Received 14th ditto]

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 25th ultimo.

We see no objection to the prosecution of your inquiries into the resources of the zemindarry, but desire you will hereafter furnish us with the result.

It does not clearly appear to us to what extent the interference of Rant Roy has been carried in investigating the private disbursement of the zemindarry household. We desire, therefore, you will transmit further information on this point and, if the sanctioning be retrospective, state the purpose of it, that we may immediately determine if it be continued.

We are, etc,
THOS GRAHAM.
JOHN MACKENZIE.
RD. JOHNSON.

No. 113.

RANGPORE,
The 11th November 1787.

DEAR SIR,

Meeting with some obstruction in my cloth business in your division of Ghorahaut, I beg leave to trouble you with an address stating the opposition made, hoping that you will discontinue such proceedings, and desire the Choudry not to stop my business, but represent any improper behaviour, if there is any in my people, and I shall ever be willing to afford all possible satisfaction.

The cause of this arises I conceive, from the business having been suspended for a time, and then renewed under my name instead of Vale's, which was known to them by your support of him.

I flatter myself you will not withhold the same from me, and I could wish in general that your Amildar would refer matters which regard my business before they proceed to active steps themselves.

At Ghoraghaut, Kely, Runnagunge, I think . . . would be useful to me. I may add all the pergunnabs bounding on Rangpore, as most of my cloth comes from your district.

I am, etc,
ROBT. GILLING.

No 114

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore

The 13th November 1787

SIR,

I am this day favoured with your letter of the 7th November enclosing your account for October. Those for September also duly came to hand. Your letter of 9th July should long since have been duly and fully replied to had not the season of the year country being entirely under water rendered [impossible] to fix upon the route by which the Dinagepore and Rangpore should be permanently established. Your letter of the 10th October is also received and so soon as the accounts be audited, you shall be advised.

I am etc,
C COCKEFELL
Pt Mr Genl

No. 115

To MR G HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE BOARD
CALCUTTA,

The 13th November 1787

[Received 21th November]

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 31st September with its enclosure. We agree to the payment of the pension to the daughter of Mr Syd All, until her demise, but on no account to the continuance of it to her family after that event takes place.

The reasons assigned by you for the continuance of the Nakhul Birt to foreign Brahmins may all apply to the propriety of there might in the Zemindar's continuance of this superstitious charity, but cannot apply to and call upon the Company to allow it. We therefore direct that it be paid by the Zemindar from the beginning of next year.

We are, etc,
THOMAS GRAHAM
JOHN MACKENZIE
RD JOHNSON

No. 116.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

ALAUPSING

The 4th of December 1787

Sir,

I am sorry to be under the necessity of troubling you to compel Budduced zaman e, the chowdry of Banas Division of Silberis, to send a proper vakeel. He only having sent Sheelpersand who bears no power to act. I am the more induced to solicit the favour of your seeing that he sends an authorized person, with the usual from what has already passed in the presence of Sheelpersand, as I am sincerely convinced the dispute in part may be settled prior to my going to Silberis, by which means I hope to save much time. I must further beg you will be so obliging as to take care the vakeel has all the original papers relative to the dispute for lands said to have been taken the mauza Gattal by Buddrandzamacee from the Chowdrys of Alaupsing.

I am, Sir, etc.,

JOHN ELLIOT,
Commissioner

No. 117.

TO MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore

Revenue Department,
COUNCIL CHAMBER,

The 7th December 1787

Sir,

The Governor General in Council being of opinion that some other measures more effectual than those hitherto taken, should be adopted for securing the country against the incursions and depredations of Mujenoo Shaw and his adherents, you are, therefore, directed to employ spies at a monthly sum not exceeding sixty rupees in the most private and disguised manner to follow him, ascertain his haunts, his ryots, and the mode in which he moves; then with a view to ascertain the possibility of apprehending him and his principal attendants, and you are further to suggest what measures occur to you for this purpose.

The expense incurred on the service is to be defrayed by the Civil Paymaster, and the bills are to be drawn out for Secret Service.

Your correspondence on the subject of these orders is to be with me only for the information of the Governor General in Council.

I am, etc.,

E HALL,

Secretary to the Government.

ENCLOSURE.

Extract of a letter from the Secretary to the Government, dated the 7th December 1787, to the Collector of Dinagepore.

"You are therefore directed to employ spies at a monthly sum not exceeding sixty rupees"

"The expenses incurred on this source is to be defrayed by the Civil Paymaster and the bills are to be drawn out for secret service"

Sent to the Civil Paymaster, the 12th June 1789.

No. 118.

RUMGORE.

20th December 1857.

DEAR SIR,

Will you permit me to recommend the enclosed to your perusal. It is however, on business I have no right to meddle with, and much as inst my inclination to trouble you is a matter of this kind, for, if a fellow will go out of his own line of business, he should abide the consequences.

But the case at present with me is this — that, and rather at a short notice, I am on the eve of leaving this place, and, to adjust my business, I am obliged to be as indulgent as possible, and attend the request, which though not unreasonable, I should, for the sake of regularity have referred to another person.

I am, etc,

ROBERT GILL ESQ.

ENCLOSURE.

TO THE RIGHT HON^{BLE} CHARLES EARL CORNWALLIS,
Governor-General, etc,

The humble petition of Jannoah,
the Grand son of Allabur Talookdar of Kismat Dausulpore

That your Petitioner has conditionally a talook in the above pergunnah, in which by injury of the above pergunnah remitters were distressed your Petitioner supply in his M^gooz ry. In the Bengal year 1192, your Petitioner had been complained before Mr. Panick*, the then was Chief at Murshidabad, who examined the matter, transferred the said talook from the talook of the said Zemindar, the records, etc., of which was sent to the Khalsa according of which copy granted to your Petitioner, and the said gentleman was issued perwannah to the above Zemindar, but not being right the said papers in the office of the said Mr. Panick, at the same time said gentleman turned out from the business, that Mr. Champion having been appointed as Collector in the same pergunnah, who in persuasion (sic) of the said Zemindar does not examination to your Petitioner's course and not regarding that perwannah.

Therefore your petitioner most humbly prays your Lordship will be so kind grant an order to Mr. H^o, the Collector of the Zillah Dinagepur, the Gentleman to examine that perwannah and papers, make separate the said Talook from the talook of the above pergunnah, and permitted to appoint a Magabaun with a perwannah for supplying the agreeable settlement hereof.

And your Petitioner as in duty bound shall pray, etc,

No. 119.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

Board of Revenue,
CALCUTTA:
20th November 1787.

SIR,

Having submitted your representation of the consequences to be apprehended from the bar formed in the Teesta to the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council, he has been pleased to authorize the deputation of your Assistant for the purpose of ascertaining the mode of removing the obstructions in that river.

We are, etc.,
THOS GRAHAM
JOHN MAKEYZIE,
RD. JOHNSON,
JOHN EVELYN,

No. 120.

RUNGPORE:
27th December 1787.

DEAR SIR,

Receiving notice from the Pycar (Sanber Mahomed) that your Chaprassy had very effectually answered the end of his mission in facilitating the Factory in the places he was authorised to repair to, and this additional request being made that I would solicit your orders for his continuing his tour in the pergunnahs annexed, may I, in consequence ask this favour, as well for my own relief, as well as with a view of leaving the business as clear of obstacles as possible to my successor?

Another request I shall simply mention as coming from the same men is that a Vaqueel may answer for his Pycar, who complained of the Darogah at Mullung Haut, the Pycar being engaged with his business at the time.

The names of the pergunnahs above alluded to are Phulharee, Ghulabharee Huriabaree 10 aunas —, Andeah, Barrakulah, Batasur, Ramdaher, Fatty Jungpore.

I am, etc,
ROBERT GIRLING.

P.S.—Many accounts of the prevalence of debaits all around here of late are brought to me. This morning some weavers came and gave me their account in the substance of the accompanying arzee, which my Munshi took down from them.

No 121

To MR GEORGE HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore,

Board of Revenue,

CALCUTTA

25th December 1778

[Received June 1778]

Sir,

The Governor General in Council having confirmed the final sentence of the Juggernaut Court relative to the robbery committed at the Factory of Juggernautpore in the Bungal 1199, and directed us to recover from the several criminals in the vicinity of that place the proportions of the penalty inflicted on them by the Nab Nazim, according to the investigation in the Juggernaut Adawlut of that Division we transmit you herewith copy of the distribution of the Nab Nazim, as far as regards your Division, and desire you will call on the zemindars of the pergunnahs mentioned therein, to pay the sums respectively stated against them, and inform us as soon as the amount shall have been received by you, holding it in the meantime in deposit

We are, etc,

THOS GRAHAM

JOHN MACLEAZIE

J EVLIN.

Enclosures

Contribution for the robbery at Juggernautpore Factory, agreeable to an account prepared in English by Mr Williams, who stated that on the 20th Bysack 1199 B S, at one place of the night, thieves made an attack upon and plundered the Factory. The Tinnadars, Pansbruns and Cutwalls, servants of the zemindars and talookdars round the said Factory have not produced the thieves, and they are unable to do it. Therefore, in consequence of their neglect, the amount of the robbery is to be contributed, conformably to the Adawlut investigation and the Order of Council, according to the jumma of the villages twelve coss received by the Talookdars and Zemindars

Dinagepore Zillah.

The pergunnah Sujah Nuggur, Pergunnah Roomoty, Pergunnah Burisloot, Pergunnah Makee Nungur, Pergunnah Mahsoon which is annexed to the Pergunnah Havillee Pinjerah and the zemindary of Rajah Raudanant, the Jumma of which is 24,709 7-17-2, contribution 1,316 9-5

Revenue Board,

A true copy

B. APRIN,

Secretary

No. 122.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

NATORE :

29th December 1787.

SIR,

I beg your attention to the enclosed complaint of Sohut Parramaunick and others, ryots of Bhittoeeah, of the stoppage of the eleven hoats of grain in your district. I cannot make out the name of some gentleman mentioned in the petition, but from the circumstances of his having sepoy's, as well as what else the petitioners state, I may imagine the detention may be some regular act. In which case, you will please to afford them such compensation as you may think proper.

I am, etc.,
 PETER SPEKE,
 Collector of Rajeshye.

No. 123.

[Received 21st January 1788.]

REVENUE BOARD :

The 11th January 1788.

To Mr. G. HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 30th ultimo and its enclosures.

We directed that you issue a perwannah prohibiting similar exactions in future, and, at the same time, desire that you will request Mr. Speke to state the circumstances to the Nawab Mobareek-ul-Dowlah, and obtain from him a perwannah forbidding a similar conduct of either Salt-Pere Kutlunnadars.

We are, etc.,
 THOMAS GRAHAM.
 JOHN MACKENZIE.
 RD. JOHNSON.

No. 124.

Factory, Sanmgange :

The 14th January 1788.

SIR,

I only received your favor inclosing a petition, but as I am here acting in the part of Mr. Udny, and have in that affair acted co-^o to his

desire, I deemed myself insufficient to give either a satisfactory or decisive answer. The petition, etc., is forwarded to Malda, from whence an answer will speedily be given. I take the liberty of writing to assure Mr. Hatch no unnecessary delay is made. Permit me just to observe that the justice of transporting in large quantities of grain from the country round about has already brought much distress upon the Company's weavers and injured the welfare of the Factory in general. The deliveries of cloths are decreased, and consequently the investment will be deficient. The weavers, a large body, are daily representing their distresses, and the great scarcity of grain causes much necessity for redress.

I have the honour to be, etc.

J. H. DINGLEY.

No. 125.

CALCUTTA,

The 16th January 1788.

DEAR SIR,

I have been favoured with your letters of 7th instant, and return you my best thanks for the early communication of their contents. I have lain the public one before Graham, and yesterday at levy spoke to Colonel Ross on the subject. I had for answer that your letter was merely official, that it was very well known, I not only had the Company's license, but also the Court of Director's Instructions to hold a public situation, which I actually held for above three years, and that, independent of the-e, the grant of land by Government gave me an undoubted title to the residence upon it, and that no new or further license was necessary.

I remain, etc.,

JAMES CHRISTIE.

No. 126.*

[Received 20th January 1788]

TO GEORGE HATCH, ESQ.,
Chief at Dinagapore.

APOLE,

The 16th January 1788.

SIR,

Last night I had the pleasure of receiving your kind and very obliging letter of apprizement, which I return you many thanks. But I must own [it] concerns me much, and, if the order is executed, it will distress much. I have been in this country ever since 1768. I came to this country midshipman

* Letter much defaced.

of an India Ship to China, and had permission to stay to better myself, being made mate of a Country Ship, but, having the misfortune to lose my Ship

.. fits of the paralytic dis in the year 1770, by which reason I thought proper to quit the sea service and settle with any gentlemen that would insure me for an honest livelihood, and I have been for this ten years in a very bad state of health, and integrally worn out, and has the misfortune to be married to a young muslee girl about 18 years of age, and seven months pregnant with child I am not worth one rupee and my salary which is only 40 Rupees per month, and I therefore must humbly beg your leave in executing the order If I should not be able to provide myself either with, licenses or accommodating .. self, otherwise, if I am obliged

... the situation that I am in it cause my life and the utter distress of my poor wife who has neither father nor mother in this country they being all dead Therefore I humbly beg that you reconsider my situation Excuse my boldness or troubling you with this long paragraph, being entirely a stranger to you

I am, etc,

ALEXANDER CRUICKSHANK

No 127

TO THE HONBLE CHARLES STUART, Esq,

The Acting Governor at Fort William in Bengal

The humble petition of Mohun Lole

Dutt of Calcutta, Inhabitant

Most humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioner's father has erected a Hindu god called Calleo Cally Roodian at Chaclich Dinagepore in the pergunnah Sumjeah with some charity land and some ready money (or Nuggut belty) from the merchants in the afore said pergunnah, which is bestowed by the Rajah Buddy Naut for to maintaining the said god above named, as your Petitioner supplying the Sabah of the said god a new one Mancek baboo, who is a farmer of the said pergunnah, does not pay the said ready money or nuggut belty, by forcibly your Petitioner has no remedy to procure any purpose to advance the god's expence

Therefore your poor Petitioner most humbly begs that he is not able to help about it your Honour will be so gracious and charitable as to take this case into consideration as to refer the matter to Mr. Hatch, that he may cause the said belty to be paid from the said farmer

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound,

shall ever pray

No. 128.

To G HATCH, Esq

SAUMGUNGE

The 10th January 1788

SIR

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your favor bearing date the 14th ultimo I am in hopes from a letter received yesterday from Malda that ere this Mr Uday's answer has reached Dinagpore, which I sincerely wish may prove satisfactory, and put a period to a correspondence which is so disagreeable to you

I have, etc,

J H DINGLEY

No. 129.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq ,
Collector of Dinagpore.

MALDA

10th January 1788

SIR,

Mr Dingley, the gentleman who acts for me at the Company's Factory of Saumgunge, has sent me a letter you have written to him with an airzee presented by Sobut Paramanick, Deedar Allee Sirlar, ryot of Bittoreah, to the Collector of Radshay, and by him forwarded to you

With respect to the stoppage of the rice the representation made by these people is founded Some time ago Mr. Dingley wrote me that a person was come into that neighbourhood, and was buying up all the rice, to the great distress of the country in general and of the weavers in particular, who with their Dellools, etc, presented a petition complaining of it, and craving redress The famine had then approached near to the district, and this measure of buying up the grain threatened to leave it destitute, and to bring a calamity especially on the weavers with whom I was immediately concerned It became, therefore, absolutely necessary in order to secure the public business under my charge from ruin to forbid such a proceeding Mr Dingley did so The grain, which was carrying off, was detained, and the full payment of it, after being settled by Kishan Mungul, a merchant of the place, was paid to the dealers, who went away apparently satisfied The only end proposed was to prevent distress to the country from its being stripped of its provision, and this required none of the violence which they assert to have been done them, and which I am assured they did not experience

I leave you to judge of the consequences to the Company's weavers and their manufactures had this monopoly been permitted it was a serious evil

and required immediate remedy. Instead of carrying grain out of the district, I had been so apprehensive of scarcity in it that I was devising the means of supplying it more liberally.

I am sorry to understand that the districts to the north of this, where the greater number of the weavers attached to this Factory reside, are suffering much from the large exports made from that quarter, so that rice is sold at only 20 seers for the rupee. I had in contemplation to represent this matter to you before, and to request you to establish any Regulation which might be practicable in order to prevent the ill consequences which are to be apprehended from such a drain, and the present is a fit opportunity for introducing the case to your notice.

I am, etc.,
G. UDNY,
Resident.

No. 130.

To Mr. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD :
CALCUTTA :
The 22nd January 1788.

[Received 29th, answered 30th January 1788.]

SIR,

We have to transmit you copy of the orders of the Governor-General in Council, on your letters of the 3rd and 18th ultimo, and desire you will conform thereto. -

We are, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE,
RD. JOHNSON.

Extract of a letter from the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council, dated the 18th January 1788, and recorded in the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 22nd of the same month.

We approve of the measure adopted by the Collector of Dinagepore for the preservation of the peace of his districts against the ravages of Mooza Shah and the Nagurs, but we think it necessary to express our disapprobation of the instructions he has given for executing upon a summary examination every tenth man taken in arms, and desire you will direct him not to issue any such orders without the express sanction of Government. You will direct him also to revoke the instructions he has given, and to desire Major Maitland to direct the officer employed on the Detachment to deliver over all the prisoners

taken that they may be tried before the Fowjdary Court. With respect to those persons who appear in arms against him, he is, as far as he is able, to destroy, disperse, and take them prisoners, but those who fall into his power as prisoners can suffer the punishment of death upon due conviction only after a regular trial

REVENUE BOARD :

A true Extract.

B APLIN,

Secretary

No. 131.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

COUNCIL CHAMBER

The 23rd January 1788

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo, and to inform you that Governor General in Council approves of your instructions to Major Mutland, and the measures you have taken to discover the situation of Farragul and his followers

Should they be attended with success, you must deliver the prisoners over to the Criminal Court, and on no account carry into execution the expedient you propose of making an example on the spot, without previous trial and the sentence of the Criminal Court

I am, etc,

Sd E. HAY,

Secretary to Government

No 132

TO MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD

CALCUTTA,

The 29th January 1788.

SIR

We have had before your Jumma Wasil Bakee for 1193, and several towjees to the end of Aughun, by which it appears that the sum of rupees 39,723 12 12-2 is still outstanding account the past year in Dinagepore.

Reverting to your letter of 6th March last, wherein you express your expectation of realizing the whole balance by the end of Chyte, and the commencement of the succeeding month. After such declaration, we cannot but be

surprized at receiving so general an explanation of the arrear, seeing how much it was incumbent on you to have entered into the fullest investigation of the accounts of the collections of the Naibs and Farmers during the time of their management, and to have furnished a particular report of the result of such examination. We desire, therefore, you will transmit, as speedily as possible, a report of this nature, accompanied with the fullest information of the means the Naibs and Farmers may possess to discharge the amount due from them, and of their several engagements, as well as specific explanations of the reasons which have operated to prevent fulfilment of the expectations expressed in your letter above alluded to, and notice if the Naibs and Farmers are still retained in confinement, as stated at the foot of your Jumma Wassil Bakee account, dated 30th Chyte, 1193.

We are, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE,
RD. JOHNSON,
J. EVELYN.

No. 133.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA:
2nd February 1788.

SIR,

I have received your favour of the 11th ultimo.

I do not apprehend the mode you propose of furnishing the weavers with new pottahs, according to the general rate of assessment of the villages in which they reside. I thought they were already provided with pottahs, agreeable to the tenure on which they hold their lands, and that these pottahs were renewed only on every fresh engagement, and if no alteration then took place, the former pottah was confirmed to them. I should be very glad to bring the subject to a final discussion and settlement, according to the mode defined by the 8th Article of the Regulations for the Weavers, issued last by Government, with which I suppose you must be acquainted. I need not represent to you how very detrimental it would be to the public business on which the weavers are employed, and how contrary to the letter of the Regulations, that they should be disturbed. I request, therefore, that whenever they refuse to pay the just dues of Government, representation may be made thereof at the respective cooties under which they work, when proper satisfaction will immediately be given. My Assistant, who resides on the spot, will attend to any reference made to him by the officers of the collection.

I am, etc.,
G. Udny,
Resident.

No. 134.

To MR. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD :

CALCUTTA :

The 4th February 1788.

[Received 15th : Answered 17th Feb. 1788.]

SIR,

The report on your towjée for the month of Aughun having been submitted to us, we herewith furnish you our orders on the respective balances as therein stated.

Barbuckpore	Balance	5,282-1-5.
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We have received your letters dated the 19th December and 7th ultimo, and approve the continuance of your proceedings against the Zemindar of this pergunnah and his Naib, for the recovery of this arrear. We further direct that, if they shall not have been attended with the desired effect, you attach his Nankar and other private lands, and acquaint him that the same, even in the event of the balance having discharged, will be kept in attachment, unless he produce the several accounts which have been required of him.

Chowgong	Balance	...	6,057-17-4
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We approve the confinement of the Naib, and desire you will report to us when it appeared, on the examination of his accounts, that any anticipation had been recovered by the Zemindar himself, and whether the Naib possesses any private property upon which recourse might be had for the liquidation of the amount.

Upon the whole we have a pleasure in observing the success which has attended your endeavours in realizing the current collections.

We are, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE,
RD. JOHNSON,
J. EVELYN.

No. 135.

(To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA :

6th February 1788.

(Received 8th : Answered 9th Feb 1788.)

SIR,

Since I wrote last, I have received the most distressing accounts from the different avarangs dependant on this Factory of the confusion they are

thrown into from the conduct of persons employed in the collections, who contrary to all right and in total disregard of the Regulations of Government, are plundering and confining the weavers

My business is completely disordered in consequence of these proceedings. At the Factory of Saumgunge all is uproar. Weavers are carried away by peons, confined, clothes torn off their backs, they are beaten and forced to give the excessive rent demanded of them, notwithstanding they have regularly paid, or are ready to pay, the just account of their pottabs. They have deserted their houses and their looms and are assembled for redress. In the Dinagepore districts to the (East) ward, the same outrages are committed on the weavers, and the same effects experienced.

It is difficult for me to believe that you have authorized such violence as on any other supposition to account for the conduct of the Revenue officers. The Regulations of Government respecting the weavers which you must be furnished with, put them entirely out of the reach of such exaction. To the 8th and 9th of them I beg particularly to call your attention—the former restricts to professional tax to be paid by the weavers to what were established previous to the Bengal year 1179, frees them from every arbitrary occasional demand of the zemindars, farmers, or collectors on any account whatsoever and limits the rent to be paid by them to what is specified in their pottabs and by that specification to the stated established dues of Government. The 9th Article positively declares “that no weaver, gomastah, or other servant employed by the Company in their investment shall be confined by any Zemindar, or other officer engaged in the collection of the revenue or be put under peon by them, or summoned to their cutcherry on any pretence whatsoever, but on any cause of complaint a weaver, or other persons employed about the Company’s Investment for the non payment of rent, the collector or farmer shall first state his claim in writing to the Company’s representative, who shall cause him to satisfy the real debt, or do so himself, and stop it by kistbundee from his further advance so that his labour on the Company’s investment be not interrupted.”

From the treatment the weavers have received it evidently appears that these Regulations have been infringed in every point. Excessive rent has been demanded—peons placed—confinement in cutcherries inflicted—payment enforced, and no previous application made to me on the subject, for such I cannot esteem your letter of the 11th of January which only speaks indefinitely of new pottabs to be given to the weavers, without specifying the cause of this sudden and universal revision of their former pottabs at the close of a season, in order to create a new standard of collection for the time which is elapsed, but was such an innovation warranted, and could your letter be construed into a specific demand, yet the mode taken to enforce it must still remain indefensible.

The following papers which I enclose state in general the complaints which I have received from different quarters

1 Arzee of the weaver of the factory of Saumgunge in the Pergunnah of Santose and Mahsingpour

2 Arzee of weavers—pergunnah Santoso

3 Letter from the Gomastah of Baneray, under Saumgunge, pergunnah

4. Letter from Obundernarrain Sirkar, from Hurrampour,

5. Letter from Ramkissore Sen, Gomastah of Colligong, respecting proceedings in the Dinagepore districts

I have now, therefore, most urgently to require your speedy interference to relieve the grievances I have set forth. The loss the Company's affairs have sustained, and me immediately in them as contractor, for the general disturbance of the weavers, can hardly be repaired, but the evil may be prevented from increasing, which it does daily. Nothing but an immediate order from you to the different collectors to take off their hands from all weavers, and strictly confine themselves to the limits prescribed them by Government can restore tranquillity. I impatiently wait this step from you. As their conduct has been palpably improper and distressing to the Company's affairs, and disgracing to those employed in them, though from those considerations I might be well warranted in resisting it, yet I carefully abstain from violence, choosing rather in the first place to make a full representation to you, whatever I may suffer in the meantime.

I trust that this representation will have its due weight with you, and prevent the trouble of a more distant reference. I hope, at least, that order will be restored, and I shall then be very ready to enter with you upon the discussion of any new demands which may be required from the weavers, and, if they are the established dues of Government to cause them to be satisfied.

You will oblige me by an answer as soon as possible.

I am, etc,
G. UDNY,
Resident

No. 136.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA
7th February 1788.

SIR,

Further accounts which I have received from Samtangee of the sufferings of the weavers obliges me to apply to you on their behalf. The following relation is an extract from Mr. Ding'ey's letter from thence, dated the 11th instant

"Unless some effectual and speedy measures are taken to secure the weavers from the repeated outrages committed on them, all business here will be totally stopped. Four weavers arrived this morning with their looms in a shattered condition, having been attacked by a banditti of desperate rogues armed with swords, guns, etc., to the number of eighty, who forcibly entered their houses, cruelly beat them, cut the cloth from their looms, carried away everything they could find. Two poor men (weavers) are dreadfully wounded, their lives in danger, and I unable to help them. This outrage was committed at the town of Ruchinapour in pergunnah Sheegonah in Mr. Hatch's district. It is rather extraordinary to me that the poor weavers should only be attacked.

The Zemindar, ryotts, etc., are unmolested neither do they interfere, but sit still and see the weavers robbed, beat and cruelly wounded. The Captains of these desperadoes have been observed reconitering very near me. They doubtless have intelligence of treasure being in the Factory. What the consequence would be of such an attack I tremble to think of. They ride about the country in parties, pretending to be the Nabob's people in pursuit of thieves, and actually go so far as to tie the hands of some of their own gang and lead them about as apprehended felons. This curious deceit has been seen practiced very lately at Buddigachy. We are oppressed on all sides, as you will see by the enclosed petition presented by a large body this day. I am crowded with weavers all day crying out where shall they with their families fly for safety. They expect to be murdered as the night approaches, nor am I less free from apprehensions of a similar nature. I send you an instrument, a dreadful one, that was taken from the thieves at Ruchinlapore, which is only four coss hence."

The petition mentioned in this extract, I have pleasure to enclose you a copy of. It recites more particularly the attack made upon the weavers, which appears to have been a most desperate one. Such disorders as these prevailing put a total stop to all business, and distress me beyond measure. I, therefore, sincerely hope that, through the exertion of your influence, these freebooters may be speedily driven out of the district, and the weavers be enabled to return peaceably to their occupations.

I am, etc.,
G. UDNY,
Resident.

No 137.

To Mr. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

CALCUTTA:

The 12th February 1788

[Received 19th February 1788.]

Sir,

The Collector of Rungpore having advised us that Mosah Shaw with a large body of armed men has entered the districts of Bodah and Byknnpore, we have desired him in future on any similar occurrence to communicate the same to you. You will, therefore, use your utmost endeavours with him to effect their apprehension and expulsion from the Company's Districts in the manner directed by us on the 20th July last.

We are, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE,
ROBERT JOHNSON,
J. EVELYN.

No 138

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagapore

MALDA,

16th February 1788

[Received and answered 20th February 1788]

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 9th instant

The orders you have issued to the officers of the Collectors are very satisfactory, and I hope they will be strictly obeyed by them. Complaints similar to these I transmitted to you, have come into me from Nirehindpore—Copy of these last received I submit to you enclosed. I conclude your perwannah had not then reached the persons collecting in that part.

The ground you propose of mutual reference in case of complaint existing on either side is certainly the most proper one, and I shall give particular directions to those employed by me in the mofussil to be very careful of interfering with your officer.

It is very contrary to my wishes, to be accessory in securing the weavers from the payment of just dues of Government. It is possible, I grant that in some instances they may by contrivance have procured for themselves the pottahs on better terms than others, and, if they have enjoyed advantages derived from thence for any length of time, so much the more difficult it will be, and the greater caution will it require, to bring about a reform. I am sure it cannot be effected by violence, and I am happy that our sentiments coincide on the impropriety of such a mode, as well on the necessity of adhering in all points to the Regulations for the weavers, otherwise, were they liable to be interpreted at pleasure and their labour broken, it would be out of my power to satisfy the demands, now unusually large, of the Company for the manufactures of this quarter.

In all cases when revenue claims are disputed by the weavers, I apprehend that the most effectual mode of satisfaction to you, and certainly the easiest to me would be if you would direct the officers of the pergunnah where they reside to state them to me, or to the Gomastah of the different Aurangs, whom I will order to receive and immediately report them, and they shall then undergo an impartial enquiry, which I will communicate to you.

I have, etc,

G. UDEN

Resident

No 139

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagapore

MALDA

18th February 1788

[Received and answered 21st February 1788]

SIR,

I have this day received your letter of the 12th, in answer to the representation I made to you of the depredations committed, in the neighbourhood of

Saumgunge on the manufacturers there by a gang of dacoits. I earnestly hope the measures you have taken will drive them speedily out of the country. Repeated complaints are constantly coming in to me of the disorders occasioned by them so that the weavers are in constant alarm, and their business almost entirely interrupted. The number of the robbers are so considerable that a Military force seems requisite to disperse them. I request you will call in this or some other effectual assistance as the Company's business is quite at a stand, and I am likely to suffer the most serious consequences. I have deferred applying, as I intended, to the Commanding Officer at Tangapore for a Military force, not knowing but that you may have taken this step, and conceive the application would more properly come from you as not only the weavers but the inhabitants in general of that quarter are harrassed by this miscreants. Enclosed I forward to you two petitions on the subject, one of them presented conjointly by a number of weavers and one of your dependants who on being plundered fled for refuge to the Factory of Saumgunge. To exhibit to you more forcibly the extreme disorder which prevails there, I beg leave to add another extract from Mr Dingley's letter of the 11th instant —

"It is absolutely necessary to request you without delay of the intelligence received this morning. It seems the zamindars are not exempted from the tribute demanded by these daring rogues. There is a little army of them governed by chiefs who ride horseback and in palanquins. They have built themselves houses as specified in the petition. Your weavers are all around them and thereby all work here will be at a stop, if some effectual measures are not taken to extirpate them. The poor man (joint presenter of the petition) thought himself secured in being so near the factory only two coss distance from me. I sent you a petition from the weavers yesterday, and more are come in this day crying out for the safety of their helpless infants. I have answered them to wait a few days promising them speedy redress from you. The habitations of these thieves are about 5 or 6 coss from hence. Such daring outrages I never heard of their number computed at upwards of 200. On a former occasion the Naloh sent a phouslar and force, who apprehended a great number of thieves and restored peace and quietness."

I trust I need not add more to convince you how necessary immediate action is.

The other Bengal enclosure is a farther complaint against the collecting officers for exacting from and confining weavers. The particulars of the offence and the names of the offenders are specified so that I hope you will severely punish them and give the most general orders for preserving a proper conduct in future.

The universal disturbances among the weavers have I fear, materially injured the investment which I shall be called upon punctually to complete or to show reasons for the contrary. It is the extreme unwillingness which the idea of such a necessity impresses me with that urges me to sum up all that I have said by the most pressing call upon you to rectify the evil I have stated.

I am, etc.,

G DUNN,
Resident

No. 140.

[Received the 25th February 1788]

To MR. G. HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD :

The 19th February 1788

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 12th instant with its enclosure.

We approve in general the measures adopted by you for supplying the markets with grain for the consumption of the inhabitants, concluding that the rates fixed by you are the current prices of your districts. However, if the grain merchants or their agents in whose charge the grain may be, will engage to furnish the necessary supplies to the markets at the current prices of the district, we recommend to you to remove all restraints. In the event of their refusing to do so, you will be guided by the instructions of the Governor-General in Council contained in the 6th paragraph of his letter transmitted to you on the 5th instant.

We are, etc ,

THOMAS GILHAM,

JOHN MACKENZIE,

ROBERT JOHNSON,

J. EVELYN

No. 141.

APOLE

The 22nd February 1787

DEAR SIR,

I have enquired into the nature of Gaurypuande's complaints. My servants insist that the runaway riots have no ferruc that never returned their potsahs, never gave intimation of their intention to remove so as to enable them to procure other rents to cultivate the land, and that they deserted in the middle of the year. I, therefore, send Goarl Vakeel to answer the complaint, and I shall cheerfully acquiesce in your decision.

I remain, etc ,

JAMES CHRISTIE

No. 142.

[Received 13th March 1789.]

TO MR. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagapore.

REVENUE BOARD:

CALCUTTA:

The 7th March 1788.

SIR,

We have had before us your Towjee account for Poose, and at the same time, your letters of the 1st and 10th ultimo.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Barhneckpore 14 annas	...	7,118	13 5.

We confirm your acceptance of the Zemindar's proposal for the discharge of the arrear, but we rely on your taking the necessary precautions to prevent any anticipation of the ensuing year's assets for the discharge of the engagements entered into by him.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Chowgong	6,057	12	4

We have directed the Collector of Morshedabad to attach the talook belonging to the Naih Gowreekaunt in pergannah Culbereea, and after carrying to credit the amount of its assessment payable to Government, according to the settlement made of it for the current years, to account to you for the surplus, corresponding with you on the subject.

We are, etc.,
THOMAS GRAHAM,
JOHN EVELYN.

No. 143.

TO GEORGE HATCH, ESQ.,
Collector of Dinagapore.

MALDA:

The 10th March 1788.

SIR,

Having referred to Sanmunge the complaint you transmitted me in your letter of the ultimo, I have received from Mr. Dingley assurances that Kisnoo Mundul has never been brought there and put into confinement, as represented, neither has any other ryots from Radanaggar or elsewhere.

Kinker, a weaver of the Factory, having debts owing to him, had a peon given to him, named Calloo Roy, to assist him in collecting them. The answer which this peon has given him, I have now the pleasure to

enclose to you, wherein he disavows having used the measures attributed to him, or any other than lawful ones, towards the recovery of the just debts of the weaver

I am, etc,
G. UDNY

No 145

To JOHN SHORE, Esq ,

President and Members of the Board of Revenue

PAY OFFICE
FORT WILLIAM

The 11th March 1789

GENTLEMEN,

Having occasion for Mr George Hatch's attendance at my office to adjust his accounts with the Hon'ble Company, as late paymaster to the 3rd Brigade, I have the request to favor that you will be pleased to summon him to the Presidency for the above mentioned purpose, if the business of his Department as a Collector of Revenue will admit of it

I am, etc,
(Signed) E Fenwick
My Py M Gl *

Revenue Board
A true copy

B ALPIN
Secretary

No 146

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq ,

Collector of Dinagepore

MALDA
20th March 1788

[Received 25th, Answered 29th March 1788]

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 7th instant and having immediately forwarded it to Mr Dingley for an answer to the charges alleged against him he has entirely disavowed every one of them The following are his words —

' I am a good deal surprized at the Tannadar's false representation of matters here my Monshee will bear witness with me to the falsehood of his assertions I afforded the assistance I could to accommodate the Tannadar and his people comfortably, as also to apprehend the thieves, and thus I am recompensed

"First—I gave no orders whatever to Pursaud Sing to apprehend any Revenue officer of any denomination *without* the Pergunnah Santose.

'Secondly—Immediately I saw the Pnrwaonah to deliver up the thieves and things, that instant I complied with it so far from any refusal, many are witnesses here that upon the Tannadar's remonstrating the day was far spent wanting to postpone the removal, I insisted on their going on that day, which was complied with.

"Thirdly—Shitiah Chowdry and the others mentioned were never brought here. I gave no orders, directly or indirectly, for such proceedings. Had I so done, I need not have applied to you, as I did.

"It is true that the Tannadar (Pursaud Sing) thought me one man here whom I know nothing of any more than this that he had agreed to give up the two thieves in a given time, and upon his failure, the Tannadars seized him of his own good will pleasure, for which I rebuked him.

"The charges are malicious, false, and frivolous. The Tannadar, Burkundases and thieves etc., are all gone, and have done no good whatever."

After such a clear, positive, and full contradiction as this to all the assertions made by Pursaud Sing in his letter to you I cannot recover from my surprise at the presumption and utter want of principle of that man. To say that he deserves chastisement is saying little, for such gross misrepresentation, tending to embroil the parties and to frustrate the end of his mission, for Mr Dingley tells me that the head thieves are not taken and it is to be expected that they, seeing the force removed, will renew their outrages. I had requested the Collectors of Morshedabad and Radshye to give orders to their dependants in that quarter to deliver up such of the robbers as might be secreted in their districts, and Mr Speke informs me that he has complied with my request.

After such an instance of misrepresentation as this, I trust I need not suggest the propriety of suspending assent on future occasion, until the party complained against has been heard.

I am, etc,

G DUNN,

Resident

No 147

To Mr G HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA

The 25th March 1788.

[Received April 2nd]

SIR,

We have had before us your Towjee Account for Maug

	As	Rs	Gs
Barbukpore	14	Balance	4,749 " ... 5

We refer you to our orders on your last Towjee, wherein we approved of the proposed management in your letter of 1st February.

		Rs.	Gs.
Chowgong	...	4,719	5

We refer you also to our orders on your last Towjee in respect to this balance.

We are, etc,
 THOMAS GRAHAM,
 JOHN MACKENZIE,
 RICHARD JOHNSON.

No. 148.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
 Collector of Dinagpore.

DINAGPORE;
 The 31st March 1788.

[Received 23th April]

SIR,

In consequence of your order to proceed to Catamarry to inquire into the nature of the obstructions which have contributed to close up the channel at the influx from the River Teesta into the Rivers Atre and Purnababba, I have now the pleasure to inform you of my having been to the place where the bar is formed about four miles above Catamarry, and near two miles from Mundelgot. It is formed of large pebbles and quicksand and intermixed with timbers of 20 to 30 feet long, the property of merchants. The bar appeared to be three or five feet above the surface of the water. The depth of the water in the river at the bar from seven to ten feet and about 600 yards wide. The force of the current runs on the Mundelgot or westerly side of the Teesta, and direct upon the bar, without making the least impression, but from the current over to the opposite shore, on the Baccally side and down the Goggot river, which the enclosed sketch of the River and Bar, taken on the spot, I hope, will more fully explain to you.

The inhabitants at Catamarry and Mundelgot inform me that the bar had been forming in a small degree there three or four years past, that an immense quantity of sand and pebbles came down in the unexpected torrent from the hills, which meeting at a resistance at these places from the number of timber that was laying there, ready to be transported upon the rising of the river, was the cause of the sudden forming of the bar, and the stoppage of the river.

I am, etc.,
 WM. HUNTER.

No. 149.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

KHALSA :

11th April 1788.

SIR,

Understanding that certain grain merchants whose evidence is required in a cause now depending with the Khalsa, and who absconded lately from Moorshedahad, in contempt of the orders of the Hon'ble Board, have taken refuge in your district, I enclose you a copy of a proclamation, which I have issued on the occasion, particularising the parties by name, and request the favour of you to cause it to be duly published throughout your Collectorship, and if you should, in the meantime discover the place of their retreat, I beg you will have them apprehended and despatched under the safe custody to the Khalsa.

I am,

G. C. MEYER,

A. P. R. R. D.

No. 150.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA :

17th April 1788.

SIR,

I request your attention to the enclosed complaints of weavers against the officers of the collections under your authority for exacting from them a greater rent than is due; and, if the representations are true, that you will please to order proper redress to the complainants.

I am, etc.,

G. UDNY,

Resident.

No. 151.

[Received 1st May.]

To MR. GEORGE HATCH.

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD :

The 25th April 1778.

SIR,

Having had before us your Towjee Account for the month of Phaugun, we have a satisfaction in observing that the whole demand from Dinagepore

proper has been completely realized, and that the balance remaining due from the other Mehals so well explained.

We are, etc.,
 THOMAS GRAHAM,
 JOHN MACKENZIE,
 RICHARD JOHNSON.

No. 152.

[Received 9th May: Answered 23th September.]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
 Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD:

CALCUTTA :

The 20th April 1788.

SIR,

Accompanying we transmit you copy of a letter and statement addressed to us by Mr. Grant, Chief Sheristadar, and direct that you compare the statement with the Mehals now composing the Zemindary of Dinagepore, and furnish us with your report on their conformity with as little delay as possible.

We are, etc.,
 THOMAS GRAHAM,
 JOHN MACKENZIE,
 RD. JOHNSON.

Enclosure.

TO JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, etc., and Members of the Board
 of Revenue, Fort William.

FORT WILLIAM :
 22nd April 1788.

GENTLEMEN,

I have been favoured with the directions of the Board under date the 8th instant to lay before them such information as I might possess respecting the resources of Dinagepore; in compliance with which I now beg leave to transmit herewith extract of a short historical treatise on the subject of this Zemindary which I had the honour to present on the 28th February last to

the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council in the Revenue Department, adding here only a few explanatory remarks on the particulars of the statement of resources therein set forth

1 The Asul Toomary is exhibited in the detail of Pergunnahs, Circars, and Chullahs, together with annexations or dismemberment of territory from the earliest accounts of the Zemindary to the period of the Company's acquisition of the Dewany, the whole serving as the basis of all future settlements, 2nd, the Towjees in the abstract being the increase or improvement on the Jageer portion of the district until the year 1165 I can furnish, if required, in the detail of Pergunnas or Subdivisions, 3rd, the Ababe and Muscorrate or compromised charge, being calculated always for entire Zemindaries, but not for their component part, appear in all the original detail of exaction or allowance, as usually settled with the landlord in behalf of Government in concluding the aggregate to 12,49,816 Sicca Rupees, formed after deducting Muscorrate the total nett Malgoozary, a legal established rental forthcoming to Government, until the Bengal year 1167. The district was known to yield much more to the Zemindar, but Ramnaht, who had officiated for many years in that capacity with singular ability and good management, had always the address, under the terrors of a feeble uncurped Souhabdarry administration, to moderate the public demand of revenue, which in form and right belonged to the Crown of Delhi, for a ... and paid privately to the Nazim .. generally made the more acceptable, and received as proofs of the most zealous attachment, being given with a liberal hand, in proportion to the greater exigencies after the State. About the above mentioned period, Ramnaht died, and left two sons, Bydanaht and Cantoonaht, by different wives, which occasioned an immediate competition to the succession of the Zemindary management, extremely favourable to the circumstances and views of Cossim Ally, who having succeeded to the Nizamnt, under the powerful influence of the English, was willing to realize to the full legitimate right of the Sovereign in his own behalf, by a regular hustabood investigation into the genuine resources of the country. This operation was in a great measure effected in course of the year 1168-9 through the agency of Ramnaht Bhudary, in the minutest detail of villages, when the gross hustabood ortal was found to be stated in my abstract 29,10,885 Sicca Rupees, or neat, after deducting 2,66,152 allowed for Serimammy, with all other Zemindary charges of collection 26,44,733 Sicca Rupees, and, though of this Malgoozary a balance remained uncollected, the first year of 4,51,992, there can be little doubt that the whole would have been realized to the Exchequer in the course of the following season, if the troubles which ended in the expulsion of Cossim Ali and suspension of Cantoonaht appointed temporary Zemindar, had not already begun to effect the internal peace of the district. These disturbances were soon over, and their influence on the ryotts withholding their rents must have ceased on the regular investiture of Bydanaht in the chartered rights of landholder by the usual forms of a Dewanny Sunnud. Nevertheless in 1172, M R Khan with the other ministers of the day in behalf of the Company, appear accountably (at least without public reasons which can be found on record for their conduct) to have reduced the neat jumma to 18,02,488, including only a Keffyet on the hustabood of 2,76,321 Sicca Rupees, instead of 23,94,917 profitable improvement really forthcoming to the Khalsa in 1168—9, from that important constitutional operation.

I cannot take upon me to assert, however, that the native agents of the Company, at this early period of their financial administration, were furnished with, or could have availed themselves effectively of the authoritative specific informations of a hushabood, ascertaining the assets of every village and farm separately, to be found in the whole Zemindary of Dinagepore, and which indeed might be necessary to establish equitably the claim of the Sovereign Dewanny representative, but I have sufficient reason to believe from living authorities and the evidence of accounts in my possession, stated to have been copies of those rendered officially to M R Khan by the Canongoes of the Soubah, on his being vested in the Nizamat in behalf of the Company, that he must then have been fully acquainted with the total established assessment of Cossim Ally including the highest hushabood of Dinagepore, and this alone was enough to have created doubts as to the propriety of admitting a reduction of the largest formal rental, or suggest the necessity of a vindication, if the remission became indispensably necessary from the want of complete specific information to prove the greater capacity of the country in paying a further revenue.

Yet if such a plea for the diminution of the jumma for the first year might have been urged, it was entirely invalidated afterwards. In 1173 Mr Sykes, then Resident at the Durbar, to acquire .. if possible check the suspected ... native agents, made the circuit of Dinagepore and Purneah, accompanied by the Sheristadars of either Canungo, which, if I am rightly informed at that time were Gunga Govind Sing and Kissen Chandra. When arrived at the former place, both these men with their moharrirs were employed in collecting from the putuaries all the hushabood papers of Ramnaht Bhuddery, in which, after three or four months' labour, having succeeded, and completely verified the assessments before stated of Cossim Ally, all the papers written in the Bengal language were thence conveyed to Moorsshedabad, to be deposited in the Khalsa, under the immediate charge of Bridjee Mohun Metre, the gomastah of the Residents' Dewan Cantoo and as the Goshwariah or abstract in Persian was, I have reason to believe, delivered at the same time to Mr Sykes himself, and that the same year ...

the jumma of the district was raised, no doubt in consequence of the information thus acquired, two lakhs of rupees, making the whole neat demand on the country then twenty lakhs, there is every reason to acquiesce in the common opinion still entertained, that all the hushabood papers of Dinagepore were safely deposited as intended with the other archives of the Exchequer at Moorsshedabad, then and until the year 1178 almost entirely under the efficient superintendence of the native administration. And, considering the events and misconduct which at this time influenced the change of revenue management, in some measure, from Hindoo tanny to proper British Agents, the obscurity in which all matters relative to finance had purposely been involved to conceal past embezzlement, frustrate enquiry, and disappoint the laudable endeavours of the English Government to effect a future reform, and that to the ordinary regular operations of the Moghul Exchequer ... strangers in even more modern times .. one of our best Persian scholars, the Translator of the Institutes of Timur, long employed in the practical duties of Interpreter or Secretary to the Commander in Chief and Governor General of Bengal, acknowledges himself unacquainted with the true or technical signification of hushabood, and that one of the

ablest men in our administration in this country, more particularly distinguished for his knowledge of, and treatise on, the finances of Bengal, though understanding perfectly the etymology of the same word, appears to have entirely mistaken its meaning and application as expressive of one of the most frequent, useful, and constitutional measures known in the whole system of eastern provinces, down to the period of his departure from this country in 1780—I repeat, considering all these circumstances, we may have little cause to consider if the hustabod of Dinagepore has neglected so many years before and proved of so small utility in keeping up the genuine standard of the collections, in opposition to the selfish interests, chicanery and exclusive intelligence of native officers, from the Dewan of the provinces in graduation to the Zemindar of the district, that now a deficiency should appear of about four or five lakhs of rupees, comparing the neat ascertained rental of 11689 with that established twenty one years subsequently.

The whole of this I have stated as a recoverable defalcation, equitably and with ease, but this is to be construed under many reservations 1st a return to and observation of the laws established in matters of finance on the Company's acquisition of the Dawanny are presupposed. Secondly, the existence and discovery of the Hustabod papers of 11689, or what may be deemed equivalent, compelling the Zemindars to account in all the details of villages or such as may be actually for the whole amount and formal of that period, or otherwise account for losses and deficiencies since accruing, with all the particulars of time place and occasion usually required under the Moghul forms of financial administration are circumstances also supposed, and 3rdly, in hazarding such an opinion I relied with confidence on my own personal and long experience observation on the affairs of this country, the reason of the thing itself, the information of the most intelligent unbiased natives that I have conversed with, but—above all—on the ability and integrity, the wisdom, unity and virtue certainly to be found in much higher degree in the worst British administration than in the best Mussulman of modern times, that during the several succeeding administrations of my own countrymen in Bengal, instead of decline in population, agriculture, manufactures, or commerce, all these sources of national wealth and prosperity have greatly increased, and form the means of paying a large revenue, to the Sovereign power than ever. To suppose, or prove, the reverse, when the demands of our Government have never amounted within near a crore of rupees of the exactions of our predecessors throughout Bengal and Bihar, would be to suppose, or prove, an unparalleled system of rapine, oppression and destruction which, I trust, will never be found applicable to any country under British rule.

I have, etc,

JAMES GRANT,

C[lerk] S[heriff]r.

REVENUE BOARD.

A true copy

B APLIN,

Secretary.

No. 153.

7th May 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

I hope it will be in your power to grant the power I require in my public letter of this date. It will be rendering me the most essential service. If it is not possible that you should, I must refer the matter to the Board of Trade, as I conceive they would without hesitation give their decision in my favour, from the single circumstance of the place having been formerly attached to this Factory to which it certainly more properly belongs than Dinagepore.

I hope you have quite recovered the fatigues of your late journey, and that you are in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

RICHARD BECHER.

No. 154.

[Received 7th June.]

To MR. GEORGE HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,

CALCUTTA :

The 26th May 1788.

SIR,

We have before us your Towjee for Chyte.

We transmit for your information copy of a letter from the Collector of Moorshedahad, and desire you will inform us whether the Naib of Chowgong possesses any other resources that could be applied to the discharge of the balance, which information you will also accompany with an adjusted settlement of the balance, and the pleas assigned by the Zemindar and his Naib for the non-liquidation of it, that, if necessary, we may apply for the sanction of the Governor-General in Council for a sale of the latter's talook.

We are happy that so small a balance (is) outstanding at the close of the year.

We are, etc.,

THOMAS GRAHAM,

JOHN MACKENZIE,

RD. JOHNSON.

Enclosure.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq, President,

and Members of the Board of Revenue.

MOORSHEENABAD :

The 6th April 1788

GENTLEMEN,

I duly received your orders under date the 7th March, and have attached the small talluck of Culberrea situated in pergunnah Culberrea, and will, as you direct, in the ensuing year, pay the profit arising from the talluck, after discharging the dues of Government to the Collector of Dinagepore, for the purpose of discharging a balance of Revenue due from Gourikaunt, Naib of the Zemindar of Chowgong. The collections were closed in the mofussil, before I was honoured with your commands. The whole rent of the talluck is no more than Sicca Rupees 45, annas 7, 11gds, and therefore, cannot admit of a person on part of Government to collect this trifle. I have examined the Warrant of the mofussil, and the advantage, after paying charges of mofussil Serinjamee, will not be more than five or six rupees. The talluck is divided into ten shares, and this man possesses one of them. The talluck has been so much neglected that it scarcely affords sufficient to discharge the Revenue to Government, and the principal of the Proprietors applied to me for permission to relinquish the charge this year. However, I encouraged him to continue, and the Revenue will, I hope, be entirely collected.

I am, etc,

(Signed) M. W. DAWSON,

REVENUE BOARD

Collector

A true copy.

B. APLIN,

Secretary.

No 155.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore

RUNGPORE FACTORY

27th May 1788

SIR,

I beg leave to send enclosed copy of a representation made by the Ryotts of Ruggonah in the Sylhars District, and to request the perwannah they require may be granted.

I am,

RICHARD BECHER,
Resident

No 156.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

COUNCIL CHAMBER

28th May 1788

SIR,

I am directed to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a letter received this day from Gopecuaut Doss, and to acquaint you that you are not to suffer the operation of the writ therein mentioned against the effects of the Zemindar of Dinagepore

I am, etc.,

[Sd.] E HAY,

Secretary to Government

No. 157.

[Received 1st June, Answered 2nd June.]

To GEORGE HATCH, E-q.,

Collector of Dinagapore.

MALDA :

28th May 1788.

SIR,

I have received your letters of the 16th and 22nd instant.

The eighth article of the Regulations having limited the rent to be paid by weavers to the amount specified in their pottahs, I do not think myself at liberty to depart from this rule. Such a departure, I am persuaded, would introduce the utmost confusion into the business of the Investment, it being one of the chief ends and advantages of the Regulations to screen the weavers from an indefinite mode of collection in common with their neighbours, whereby they would be hindered from carrying on their work in the regular manner which is necessary.

The evils experienced at the conclusion of the last, and the beginning of, the present year from an unorderly collection from the weavers, which were the subject of a correspondence between us, have sufficiently impressed me with the necessity of putting the matter beyond dispute for time to come, and, as soon as we are agreed upon the mode in which it may most be conveniently done, I am extremely desirous to begin.

We are perfectly agreed on the impropriety of suffering weavers to withhold the just dues of Government. There seems, therefore, nothing further necessary than that these should be fully known, and new pottahs made out, where the old ones are deficient. I can hardly ascertain this, but by information from you, for the weavers themselves will naturally be backward to declare, either can buy, repair, or Dinagapore for the settlement of this matter, as I think, it was once proposed they should, without manifest inconvenience. I, therefore, request that you will be pleased to point out some other mode of adjustment, by which all the ends desired by you and by me (which appear perfectly consistent with each other) may be secured.

I believe that it will be found that the 6th article of the Regulations has been almost universally complied with on my part, in so much as requires the affixing lists of weavers employed by me in the cutcherries of the pergunnahs in which they reside. The transmission of counterpart lists to you shall hereafter be regular. Accompanying I beg you will receive those of Pergunnahs of Sujanaggar, Mabynugger, Rajenugger, and Dhannugger, which have long been laying by me for the purpose. Lists of the remaining pergunnahs in your District shall follow as speedily as possible.

I am, etc.,

G. UDNY,

Resident.

No. 158.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

KUALSI :

31st May 1788.

SIR,

Inclosed I transmit you a copy of a petition from the grain merchants at Moorsshedabad complaining of your having prohibited the exportation of rice from your district, and request you will inform me of the real state of the case.

I am, etc.,

G. C. MEYER,*

A. P. R. R. D.

No. 159.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

SAUMGUNG :—

2nd June 1788.

SIR,

I am favoured with your inclosure this day, and have to reply that my people brought the bird here which is since dead. It is true the people applied for the bird to me after it was brought, which I agreed to deliver as soon as another was procured, since which I have heard nothing from them. Further, as a recompense for the bird, I settled an affair for the person from whom the bird was taken, by which he owed himself to be the gainer Rs. 1,500 detained from him 8 years. I should have imagined that he would have been amply satisfied with the justice I was the means of giving him. I am ready to make him any further satisfaction he may require. I shall be more cautious with my people in future. I must here beg to observe to Mr. Hatch the false complaints, which were made against me directly by the man who commanded the Burkundaxas, has made me more exceedingly cautious of transacting Mr. Uday's business here, and I trust Mr Hatch will never so far give credit to the complaints which are made that my character may be injured before I am even acquainted with the charges in order to reply.

I am, etc.,

F. H. DINGLEY.

No. 160.

(CARL.)

TO THE RIGHT HON'BLE CHARLES EARL CORNWALLIS,
Governor-General in Council, etc., etc.,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

MY LORD,

The motives which induce this address will, I trust, excuse the liberty I have taken in troubling your Lordship. Permit me without further preface to acquaint you that Mahab Rajah Radanaut, Zemindar of Dinagpore in the Province of Bengal, stands indebted to me in the sum of Sixty Rupees Fifty-one Thousand, for the better securing the payment, whereof in the month of April 1788, he (by his Vakeel or Agent) executed a bond and warrant for that amount to a British Subject in trust for me by a clause wherein he subjected himself to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Judicature. Suddinund Sein is duly authorized and empowered by Mahab Rajah Radanaut to transmit all his business in Calcutta, and to sign and execute every deed and paper for him and in his name.

On the fifteenth of May instant the bond became due, and in consequence of non-payment, an execution has been taken against the effects of the Rajah.

I thought it incumbent on me to address your Lordship before I suffered the writ to be executed to advise your Lordship of the situation of the parties, the nature of the security and the purpose for which it was given, from a desire of preventing the possibilities of a disturbance in the mofussil and thereby perhaps affecting the interest of the Company in the collections. I have conceived it the more incumbent on me to take this step as Dinagpore is at a distance from Calcutta where the nature and power of the process of the Supreme Court may not be well understood in order, that if your Lordship shall deem it a matter of moment enough to deserve the attention of Government you may give such directions as shall appear to your Lordship most convenient and best fitted to give effect to the writ with the least possible inconvenience to the Rajah and to the Company.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

(Signed in Begalce.)

No. 161.

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH.

Collector of Dinagpore

REVENUE DEPARTMENT:

COUNCIL CHAMBER:

The 4th June 1788.

SIR,

I am directed to inform you that the Governor-General in Council has determined to revoke the orders issued on the 17th April, and that you are

desired to desist from all further interference in the purchase, sale or transportation of grain in your district and from the pursuit of any investigations into the quantity in store

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

G. H. BARLOW,

Assistant Secretary

No. 162

BAULEAH.

The 6th June 1788.

MY DEAR HATCH,

The enclosed petition from a famished garrison will, I doubt not, have some claim to your favourable consideration

As you are the Ruler of the Sylberic Division, I am induced to request the favour of you to furnish me with a letter to the Zemindar to assist my Pykars in purchasing cocoons within his district. Peter the Great* having fallen a martyr to system, his influence there, of course, can no longer exist—as an Aurelian—every little helps, in these disastrous times situated as I am, behind the lighter I may as well pretend to ravish a seraglio of angels as to reach the summit I have so long been labouring to obtain

Yours affectionately,

G. S. COLLINSON

P. S.—Cator has established himself in a brewery. Quere—whether he may not run the house by his own dry drinking. Duval and Bruce are married, the one to a Brimstone as fat as Mrs. Wood, the other to a daughter of a Taylor. Remember me to Squire Hunter and to Parling

No. 163

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

DACCA

The 11th June 1788.

SIR,

This will inform you of my being on my way to Silberis to settle the dispute between the choudries of Alaupsing and Silberis for lands in Mouza Cottal and shall be obliged by your seeing that Buddienremaun has a proper Vakeel on the spot

I am, etc.,

JOHN ELIOT,

Commissioner.

* Probably refers to Peter Speke formerly Collector of Rajahm

No. 164.

MORAD BAUG *

23rd June 1788.

MY DEAR GEORGE,

The accompanying parcel of Ambaree ryots are not the rebellious clan, but "the oppressed by them." They also complain of a new haut set up in your territories within a stone's throw of a very old Aumool Maumool one of their's. They say there are, or were, two hauts in Ambaree—the one in question ruined by your too powerful neighbourhood, one other held by a zemindary Mhorir in the interest of the enemy—Argal, they are hautless—*alias* helpless, if thou dost not extend thy helping hand. Audi alteram partem, and then fiat justitia. Thine in the Lord.

P. SPEKE,

Collector—Judge—Magistrate,

Quondam Resident and still

Nizt. Bux† of wh.

I am sick, † sick! oh! sick! .

No. 165.

TO GEORGE HATCH, ESQ.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA :

23rd June 1788.

(Received 30th ditto.)

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 2nd instant. When the ordinances you are pleased to issue respecting weavers clash with the rules laid down by Government for my conduct in regard to them, the discussion of those ordinances between us becomes a natural and necessary consequence.

I must be too incredulous to admit that the numerous complaints made by the weavers last year in all quarters against the collecting officers are fictitious. These people doubtless found their interest in denying what was alledged against them, and weavers engaged in the necessary business are always not able, and, from the difficulty of transporting a large number of evidences‡ not willing to go to a great distance, and incur perhaps a greater expence than the sum which they complained fr. In one instance I remember several weavers went to Dinagepore to prove a charge which I had transmitted to you, and were dismissed, as they said, without a hearing. This would tend to make others more unwilling to go.

* On the river bank opposite to Murehidsabad. † Nizamst. bksuhl ‡ i.e., witnesses.

I have just received information which appears to be well substantiated of the confinement of weavers in the catchery of Purgatchy by Ram Canut Sirma, the Chowdry there, on a frivolous pretence. Mr. Darell wrote to him desiring the release of the weavers, which he refused to comply with. His own letter, I presume, he will not chose to deny. A copy of it, with the one written by Mr. Darell, and the representation made on the part of weavers, I have the pleasure to enclose to you. It must be obvious that such practices are irregular, impede business, and, when repeated, often occasion a great deal of confusion.

I will endeavour that the complaints of the weavers be in future made out as you propose (that they will cease, I am not sanguine enough as to imagine), tho' I doubt it will be a difficult matter to bring them to such a degree of regularity in making out their representations, when the general practice of the country is so discordant to it. I beg you will receive herewith a further list of weavers attached to this Factory belonging to your district with what went before, I believe you are now nearly furnished with an account of all of them, except a few in a distant Aarung, whose names, when I become acquainted with them, shall be forwarded to you.

I am, etc.,
G. UDNY,
Resident.

No. 166.

TO MR. G. HATCH,
Collector of
Dinagapore.

REVENUE BOARD :
CALCUTTA,
24th June 1768.

SIR,

Having submitted copies of your letter and enclosure of the 31st ultimo, respecting the seizure of Buddu-u-Zemaun to the Governor-General in Council, we herewith transmit you copy of his Lordship's reply for your information and guidance.

We are, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE,
RD JOHNSON.

Enclosure.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq., President,
and Members of the
Board of Revenue.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT :

Fort William :

18th June 1788.

GENTLEMEN,

We have received your letter of the 6th instant and its enclosure.

We deem the conduct of the Agents of Gunnysh Doss highly illegal, and have accordingly directed the Judge at Moorshedabad to withdraw any process he may have issued, and to discontinue any proceedings he may have commenced against Bunddanl Zemaan in consequence of any suit instituted by the Agents of Gunnysh Doss subsequent to their detention of his person at Malda, and to allow him to proceed to Dinagepore, where his creditors may sue him in the Dewanny Adawlat for any demands they may have upon him.

It rests with Budu Zemaan to prosecute the agents of Gunnysh Doss in the Fowzdarry Court of the District, in which they may reside, for the illegal imprisonment of his person.

We are, etc.,
(Signed.) { CORNWALLIS,
CHAS. STEWART,
J. SHORE.
REVENUE BOARD.

A true copy.

B APLIN,

Secretary.

No. 167.

To MR G. HATCH,
Collector of
Dinagepore.

REV. BOARD :

CALCUTTA.

The 21th June 1788.

[Received the 1st July Answered 2nd ditto.]

SIR,

Having submitted the proposition for restoring the river Teesta to its former channel, contained in your letter of the 30th ultimo, to the Governor

General in Council, his Lordship in Council has been pleased to authorize us to depute the European, alluded to by you, to ascertain the practicability of such a measure, before the setting in of the rains, by opening a passage for the river through the bar, and stopping up the mouth of the new channel, by which it has connected itself with the Gorgat. Should the measure appear practicable you will commence the work without delay transmitting to us an estimate of the expense that must be incurred.

In the event of the impracticability of retaining the Teesta to its former channel till after the rains we have directed the Collector of Rungpore, in order to secure the crops from inundation, to commence such embankments as he may find necessary for this purpose without delay. The Collector of Rungpore has also been directed to correspond with you on the subject.

We are, etc,
THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE,
RD JOHNSON.

No. 168.

To GEORGE HATCH, ESQ.,
Collector of
Dinagapore.

RUNGPORE
2nd July 1788.

SIR,

Enclosed I beg leave to send you copy of letter, which I have this day received from the Board of Revenue, informing me that they have authorized you to open a passage through the bank which now stops up the former channel of the river Teesta, and, although I apprehend it is too late to carry the work effectually into execution during the present season, yet as I conceive that a considerable part of the water may even now be deviated from its present course, I think no time should be lost in making the attempt. Notwithstanding the uncommon mildness of the season, almost the whole of this District is already under water, and, as it is now too late to begin any embankment that could be serviceable, the opening of the old channel of the Teesta is the measure which can save the latter crops from destruction.

I am, etc,
D. H. McDOWALL

(Enclosure.)

To Mr. D. H. McDOWALL,
Collector of
Rungpore.

REVENUE BOARD :

CALCUTTA :

The 24th June 1788.

SIR,

Having submitted extract of your letter of the 26th ultimo, respecting the river Teesta, to the Governor General in Council, his Lordship has, in reply, empowered us to authorize the Collector of Dinagapore to ascertain the practicability of restoring that river to its former channel before the setting in of the rains by opening a passage for it through the bar, and, stopping up the mouth of the channel by which it has connected itself with the Gograt, and to commence the work without delay, should it appear practicable.

You will communicate with Mr. Hatch on the subject, and should not, in order to secure the above measure be practicable, we have authority to direct .. the crops of your district, from further injury that you commence such embankments as may appear to you necessary without delay, furnishing us with an estimate of the expense which will be incurred.

We are, etc.,

(Signed.)

{ THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE,
RD. JOHNSON.

A true copy,
J. GRAHAM.
Assist. Rungpore.

No. 169.

COUNCIL CHAMBER :
REVENUE DEPARTMENT:

The 2nd July 1788.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagapore.

SIR,

I am directed to transmit you copy of the Resolutions of the Governor General in Council regarding the suit instituted by Gopeenaut Doss against the Rajah of Dinagapore, and copy of a letter from the Attorney to the Hon'ble Company.

In order to prove the exact age of the Rajah it will be necessary to depute two creditable persons to Calcutta who can make oath to the date of his birth.

I am likewise directed to desire you will transmit such further evidence as you may be able to obtain in order to establish the pleas which the Company's Attorney has been instructed to urge to the Court as grounds for setting aside the judgement given in favour of Gopeenaut Dose.

I am etc.,

(Sd.) G. H. BARLOW,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt.

Enclosure.

(Copy)

• RESOLVED,

1st. That the Company's Attorney be directed to show cause against the rule upon the grant of the Rajah and Ranny of Dinagapore and to apply to the Court to set aside the judgment which has been entered up.

2nd. That as the Governor General in Council apprehends it is impossible to obtain sufficient vouchers for setting aside the judgment upon the grounds which he means to assume, that the Company's Attorney be directed to apply for sufficient time, not less than six weeks, to enable him to procure evidences to the Rajah's age and other matters of importance from Dinagapore.

3rd. That the defence be taken up upon the following grounds:—First, that the Rajah of Dinagapore is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

4th. That no act of the Vakeel or Dewan could make the Rajah subject to the jurisdiction, supposing the nominal Vakeel or Dewan to have been in the service of the Rajah, but that they were not in the service of the Rajah when the bond was dated.

5th. That the name of the Rajah of Dinagapore is signed by Sudanund Vakeel, and not by himself, and such signature could not bind the Rajah in a case of this nature, but that Sudanund was no longer Vakeel.

6th. That there is great reason to suspect the Dewan and Naib acting fraudulently and collusively with a view to make the Rajah of Dinagapore subject to the payment of debts contracted by them.

7th. That Incharam Singh has been long in goal, and some months previous to the execution of the bond dismissed from all employ or management of the Rajah's concerns, and that the only authorized Vakeel of the Rajah of Dinagapore, Hurrechand Bhowa, who was officially appointed long before the date of the bond in question.

8th. That, exclusive of all other considerations, the Rajah is a minor, and not subject by the Hindoo law to the payment of obligation of the nature of that produced, contracted in his name.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

A true copy,

G. H. BARLOW,

Asst. Secy.

No. 170.

[July 1783, Answered 8th ditto.]

Wednesday evening.

DEAR HATCH,

Champion has authorised me to sell his salt works at Silbarris to Beeher, and I have accordingly sold them. Beeher's people have informed him that they are in your charge, and he is afraid that my orders to Champion's servants there will not be sufficient. I request, therefore, if the works are really under your care, that you will send orders for them to be delivered over to Beeher's people, who will not, however, leave this until I shall receive your answer.

I am very sorry the Board have been so late in sending their orders about the river. We are in your most miserable situation here, as you can well conceive. I yesterday returned from Calamatty, where I had been to see Mercer and Chauvet at a *party of pleasure*, which you may well laugh at in such weather, and out of even seas, I am sure I speak within bounds when I say, we went five by water in boats over lands which two months ago promised by this time a most luxuriant harvest, which has been totally destroyed. Mercer and Chauvet coming from the opposite side of the district experienced the same inconveniences. If even a small cut could be made through the bank which has collected it might be of great service, because the rapidity of the stream would soon enlarge it, and this would not perhaps be very expensive, but I suppose from your letter that even this is impossible.

Remember me kindly to Mr. Ross.

I am, etc.,

D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 180.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

MALDA:

7th July 1782.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 28th June acquainting me that you had deputed persons to act in concert with an officer on the part of the Zemindar of Dinagepore to grant pottahs to the weavers, inhabitants of various pergunahs in your district.

I am still at a loss to comprehend the propriety of making a general change of the pottahs by which the weavers at present hold their lands. Many of the pottahs are of long standing, and it cannot be supposed that all of them have been fraudulently obtained. The weavers have been uniformly screened from the payment of all kinds of taxes above the amount of their pottahs. The ryotts have not had this privilege, but a tax which they once pay on any pretence whatever is, I understand, ever after deemed lawful and insisted on. This easily reconciles the difference of rent paid by weavers and ryotts, their neighbours.

I must decline to give my countenance to the change you are desirous to introduce, until I have thoroughly investigated the nature of it and the effects likely to follow from it. For this purpose it is my intention to repair the next week to Colligong, the chief Anrung of this factory, the weavers dependent on which belong to the pergunnahs of Sujnaggar and Mahynuggur. I fear a general tumult and discontent among the weavers, when they are called upon and peremptorily required to comply with the terms you have mentioned. They will leave their business at this important season of the year, and repair to me, to the irretrievable loss of the investment. If you would, therefore, direct the officers you have deputed to meet me, and show me their instructions, and make me acquainted with the whole object of the mission, it would be extremely eligible for me, and I conceive ineligible for them. Should they make it appear that the measure they are deputed to effect is just and necessary, I will certainly afford them every assistance in my power to carry it unto execution, but, in default of such satisfaction being obtained, and our being unable to agree on the rent which is to be paid by the weavers, I see no other way of determining the matter than by laying the case before our Superiors.

Enclosed I have the pleasure to send you a further list of weavers in the Company's employ at this Factory, who reside in your district, and inform you that you are now furnished with a complete account of them.

I am, etc.,

G. UDER,

Resident.

No. 181.

[Received 12th, Answered 20th ditto]

APOL:

8th July 1788.

DEAR SIR,

I beg leave to inform you that the distress of the poorer sort of inhabitants in this neighbourhood has become extreme. Application has been made to the pergunnah Chowdry to enforce such orders as you may have been pleased to

issue respecting the sale and price of rice, but he declines to interfere, and says the merchants residing within the pergunnah have none, and those of Silberris, Radshahi, Moorshedabad zilas he has no authority over. I understand there have been considerable quantities and are not above a coss distance from this.

They are now selling rice at 7 putharays for a rupee intermixed with so much paddy that when cleaned out it does not produce quite 25 seers of 58 to 60 Sa. W. — a price that the people have not the means to procure in a sufficient quantity for to subsist upon, and must in a few days prove fatal to many of the people unless yourself, Messrs. Dawson and Speke can alleviate their distress. I am sure you will if it be practicable.

I remain, etc.,

JAMES CHRISTIE.

No. 182.

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD :
CALCUTTA :

8th July 1788.

SIR,

Having submitted copies of your letter and enclosure of the 14th ultimo to the Governor General in Council, we herewith transmit you extract of a letter from his Lordship in Council in reply, for your information and guidance.

We are, etc.,

THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE,
RD. JOHNSON.

Enclosure.

Extract of a letter from the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council, dated the 2nd July 1788, and recorded on the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, under date the 2th of the same month.

We approve of the Collector of Dinagepore having detained fifteen thousand mannds of grain for supplying the markets in and about that place, but direct that he refrain from any further interference in the importation and exportation of grain throughout his district.

You will also prohibit him from fixing the price of grain, and direct him to allow the merchants to sell the fifteen thousand maunds he has attached as well as any other quantity they may bring unto the market at the current price

Revenue Board.

A true Extract

B. APLEN,

Secretary.

No 183.

To G HATCH, Esq

TAUGUEPORE

18th July 1788

MY DEAR SIR,

I have the pleasure to transmit you a copy of an extract of Minutes of Council which I received by yesterday's dawke. I cannot imagine on what account the Board have thought proper to issue such a minute, for they must have been informed by your public letter that since my arrival at this station you had repeatedly sent requisitions to me for military aid to apprehend Moossa Sano and which I had as often complied with (I flatter myself) agreeable to your wish.

It is my intention to request the Adjutant General to communicate this circumstance to Lord Cornwallis, but I wish first to know your sentiments upon this matter.

It appears that an indifferent person on reading the minute would suppose that I had refused to comply with your requisition for aid to apprehend Moossa Sano especially if he had perused the 73rd paragraph of the Regulations for the Revenue Department passed in June 1787.

Young Christie has applied to me for a small escort to be with him at Apole, but I cannot conveniently spare one from hence. I request you will be kind enough to let a Naik and 6 s boys go from Phoolbarry. There will remain a Jemidar and 20 men, which I imagine will be sufficient for that duty, but if they are not, they can soon be reinforced.

As the stores are removed from Dinagepore, I wish you would order the guards that are over there to proceed to their stations, provided that you have no reason for it.

I beg you will permit my compliments to Mrs. Wilkinson.

I am, etc,

CHAS MANTLAND

Enclosure.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Governor General in Council in the Secret and Military Department, dated the 7th July 1788.

Agreed that the Officer Commanding at Taugapore be directed to furnish the Collector of Dinagepore with Military aid to apprehend Moussa Sair.

Revenue Department.

A true copy.

A true extract.

A true extract.

(Signed) WM. SCOTT,	(Signed) THOS. PHILIP,	(Signed) G. H. BARLOW,
<i>Deputy Adjutant General.</i>	<i>Sub-Secretary.</i>	<i>Assistant Secretary.</i>

No. 184.

[Received 23rd July 1788.]

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD :
CALCUTTA :

14th July 1788.

SIR,

We have received your letters of the 14th ultimo and 1st instant with the papers and accounts accompanying.

Hasily Pinjerah.

The settlement of this mehal, being made at the jumma directed in our letter of the 15th of April last, is approved of by us: the charge Nuncnd Birt resting with the Zemindar, according to our resolutions communicated to you on the 18th November and 21st of January.

It appearing by comparison of the Jumma Wassil Baukee accompanying your letter of the 14th ultimo, with the Account Settlement now transmitted, the jumma of this mehal is rated in the former at Sa Rs. 20,135-15-7, and in the latter at Rs 18,727-10-0. We desire you will report to us the cause of this difference, and also whether the detailed account collections in the Jumma Wassil Baukee include the sum of Rs. 6,067-12-4-11, the amount anticipation of the revenue of 1191 by the Naib, at the commencement of the year.

We further desire you to explain to us the reasons for your deducting the sum of Rs 113 stated as over collections above the jumma you have proposed for the present year, when we shall determine on the arrangements you have made with the Zamindar for the current year's settlement for that mahal

Farm of Bougatcha

We approve the settlement of this turriaff, and desire you to forward us a copy of Mr Fenwick's perwanaah by which the village of Chandun was made Kharij.

Pergunnah Cabulpore

We desire you will report whether, in conformity to our orders to you, you have called upon the proprietor of this mahal for an increase also the name of the Vackeel, who appeared on his part, and the reason why you judged him a person by no means qualified to execute engagements. On the receipt of your answer to these queries, we shall determine on the propriety of your holding the mahal khass

The settlement of the remaining mehals, being made conformably to our instructions, we approve the same

We desire you will make the several enquiries ordered in our instructions of the 15th of February and report the result to us

It appearing by the answer of the Silberis Canoongoes to your perwannah that they are not in possession of the records to permit the information required, we have called on the Sadder Canoongoes for the account of increase and decrease of the Silberis mehals not included in your Collectorship since the Company's accession to the Dewanny

We are, etc,

THOS GRAHAM

JOHN MACKENZIE

RD JOHNSON

No 185

18th July 1788

MY DEAR GEORGE

If there is no misrepresentation in the enclosed your interference may not be unnecessary for your Ghrurral Pykar of c stones P S[PEKE]
P S—Any time these six months have been importuned for this Shukha

No. 186.

NISHAUT BANG :

The 20th July 1788.

DEAR SIR,

I have two motives for this address : first the party whom it concerns (formerly gomastah of mine) I wish to do any reasonable favor in my power, the other is the Nawaub Mahomed Rezza Khawn having desired me to request you will assign your reasons, notwithstanding he has by this conveyance addressed you in a Persian letter on the subject to me in English.

Radulunt Mundul, a principal merchant and also a ryott of the Nawaub's, having large concerns at Bynan Guuge, near Nishaut Baung, complains that he has collected a variety of articles as a merchant, among which is a quantity of rice, which you refuse by your authority to suffer to be removed from the Zilla Dinagepore. If this has an order of Government, he says, to be impartially administered, he is content but, finding Boong Roy, Kellaram Saw, merchants and others have been permitted to transport the grain to Moorshedabad, etc, he cannot help complaining.

His first intention was to have lain his case before the Governor General-in-Council, which I have dissuaded him from, assuring him, as I had the pleasure of long acquaintance with you, I would write to you on the subject, not doubting that he would receive immediate assistance, as far as the nature of the circumstances depended on yourself.

I am, etc.,

THOS. BURGESS.

No. 187.

MOORSHEDABAD :

25th July 1787.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

SIR,

I have received your favors of the 14th instant this day, and immediately directed an officer from the Connongoy's* office to proceed to Siebpore that the improper exactions, said to have been made, may clearly be proved. Be assured I will take the necessary steps to punish the misconduct of the gomastahs of Canteo Babco, if they are guilty.

I am, etc.,

MR. DAWSON,

Collector.

No. 188.

[Received 3rd August Answered 10th August]

MALDA.

28th July 1788.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

SIR,

Having, agreeable to the intention I expressed to you the 5th instant, repaired to the Aurung of Colligong, I was visited by the officers you had deputed into the pergunnahs of Mahynugger, Sujanugger, Rajenugger, etc., to investigate the lands held by the weavers.

I had previously received your letter of the 9th instant. The further orders you therein mention to have sent to these officers, they themselves communicated to me, as well as the original instructions they had received from you.

On my first arrival I heard universal complaints from the weavers, in regard to the measurement of their Chundyna lands, or those lands on which their houses stood, which had been begun to be carried into execution, but with much discontent on their part. They represented it as a thing entirely new and unpractised before, both in the Dinagepore and other districts, as what would subject them to disgrace, and oblige many of them to quit their habitations. This, therefore, became the first object of inquiry. Your officers admitted the novelty of measuring such kind of lands, as also the opposition made to it by the weavers, and the difficulties likely to arise from the prosecution of such a measure, which they therefore at my desire agreed to delay for the present, and to write to you concerning it, which I also signified my intention of doing. The weavers think it a hardship that when the Chundyna lands of all other ryotts are paid for by estimation, theirs only shows to be so by measurement, especially as they are generally willing in other pergunnahs, as far as I could learn to submit to the measurement you propose of their cultivated lands.

In the next place I went into a comparison of the rents paid by weavers and other ryotts for land lying contiguous, I was furnished by your officers with the accounts (extracted from the jumma bundy and jumma wasil baky of the pergunnah) of two weavers and two ryotts of the same village in the pergunnah of Mahynugger, the same of Sujanugger. Of Rajenugger the officer had no papers with him, and as the weavers in that district are few, I am the less solicitous about it.

A copy of the papers in Bengalee, with a translation of them in English, I beg leave to enclose, as the whole subject in debate between us seems to be comprehended in them.

On comparing the rate paid by weavers for their land in the pergunnah of Mahynugger with that paid by other ryotts situated in the same village, I find that the primary rent or assul jumma for an equal quantity of weaver's land, equals and often times exceeds that of the ryotts, as in the examples, I send herewith, the quantity of land and the assul jumma thereof being stated; next follows the article of Sabee Cabiana, or old taxes, which

is added to the former. I very much desired to obtain an analysis of this head, but was told by the officers that they had no means of affording it. They informed me however that the taxes, which had stood separately in the accounts, were by Davy Sing when he assumed the firm of Dinagepore thus compounded and denominated. After this comes 'Khurtcha' three months, a tax set up by Davy Sing which I see is now universally paid by the weavers of this pergunnah though at the time it caused great commotion, and the amount calculated from the weavers was afterwards refunded to them. The ryotts, I observe, had on the same occasion a 'Khurtcha' deheca or six months, added to their rent, which they now pay and herein I understand lies the difference between the case of the weaver and the ryott. The one pays 15 months' rent and the other 18, for all the succeeding aboabs which, from that time to this has been year by year added to their rent under the names of Kum wuzzan najag tuffat Kum waz un mathoto manrun 3 months, manrun, his araut kun wozzun, sudder kubb ola, zaidary and dore batta, they appear to have shared alike. All these taxes I have mentioned appear on the accounts both of weavers and ryotts for the last Bengal year 1194, wherein they paid besides over and above —

Dekoty Khurcha, or contribution to reimburse the robbery at Jaggernaut Factory

Tabole miliny or deficiency of pergunnah, chucklah or deb Khurtcha amounting to about two anna, per rupee, which three taxes are, except the first, the officers tell me, to be brought regularly to account, and collected as part of the jumma this year, agreeable to the established custom of never relinquishing what has on any pretence been collected one year the following. I shall not make any comment on this system, but only request to know if it is authorized by the superior department, or an imposition of the native collectors in mofussil, which I rather think from what passed relative to the Khurtcha of three months instituted by Davy Sing, which he refunded to the weavers, as I mentioned before.

The case of the Sujanaгур pergunnah also favours such a conclusion, for the weavers who reside there pay nine of the numerous taxes as the ryotts do, but only the usual jumma of the land, and the sabee cabiana or compounded taxes, and are thus much better off than weavers of the pergunnah of Mahynugger.

The point being determined whether the weavers are to pay these aboabs I have stated, or not, the only remaining inquiry appears to be whether the original assessment of the lands they hold (or a sul jumma) be fair. From what I have seen the weaver seems to pay as much as a ryott for an equal quantity of land in the same contiguity. Their difference of contribution lies in appearance in the superadded tax but as contiguous lands may differ greatly in quality and produce, by having been longer or recently been brought into cultivation, their circumstances would apparently require a difference of rent to be paid for them, and, whilst they open, it is confessed, a great door to chicanery, seem also to preclude an assessment by one general rule.

The weavers are content, in case their lands after measurement should be found to exceed what they now avowedly possess, to pay for such excess at the present rate, but great numbers of them appear determined, if more is insisted on, to give up their lands, contending that their situations are

permanent, and their rents regularly paid: whereas other ryotts are continually moving and creating loss to the revenue, and therefore that any difference in their favour is natural, and is what they have always been allowed.

Those who hold lands by Adhee, or the payment of half the produce in kind, as is the case pretty generally in Sujanagar, will suffer no change by any measures now to be adopted. I observe that the pottahs are seldom reverted to after the first year, the cheetpurnaks become then with the revenue officer the standard of collection, which indeed amounts to the same thing, if they are fairly given.

It is certain that the weavers are much alarmed with the idea of an increase of taxation. I have endeavoured to quiet those I have seen with the assurance of a fair investigation of their case, and advised them to suffer the measurement of their cultivated lands, which, however, at this time of inanimation, appears to be difficult and precarious. To the same effect I have written to the weavers in the pergunnahs of Santo-e, etc., to eastward where the commotion is more general, and whence I am now endeavouring to obtain reliable information. I am persuaded it was your wish to avoid in the prosecution of this business, as much as possible, hindering the labours of the manufacturers, but I fear they will be considerably hindered, and this is the season of the greatest despatch.

Thus much, Sir, of the information I have gathered. I find it expedient to state to you, in order, if possible, to place the subject in a clearer light, be a means of terminating the disputes, which have so long subsisted, and the tedious correspondences they have occasioned to us. It is not by any means a matter of choice in me to engage upon topics of revenue, and, whilst I find myself obliged to it by the calls of those whose interests are particularly intrusted to me, I would wish not to be thought to invade the limits of your province.

The following papers I have alluded to in the course of this address now accompany it:—

No. 1. Copies, Bengali and English, of the accounts received from your officers of two weavers, of the Villages of Bhurtalla, Pergunnah Mabyngger. Bengal years 1193, 1194.

No 2. Copies of two ryotts—same villages—same pergunnah—same years.

No 3. Copies of two weavers and two ryotts—same villages, in the pergunnah of Sujanagar. Bengal years 1193, 1194.

I am, etc.,

G. UDUY,

Resident.

P.S.—I am sorry to find that the Bengali enclosure No. 1 must go imperfect. I made out all the translations at Calcutta from the original accounts, Bengali copies of which were afterwards forwarded to me by your officers, but they have made a mistake, substituting the account of a different weaver named Manick from the one I took. However, as this substituted account is in the same fashion as the other, I send it, No. 4.

Extract of a letter from the Secretary to the Government to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated the 1st August 1788

That the General Treasury Account of each Collectorship for the year of account ending with the month of April be transmitted to the Board of Revenue by the 15th of May following.

That the Annual Account Settlements, receipts and balances being the 4th account required by the 57th Article of the Revenue Regulations, be transmitted from each Collectorship which is regulated by the Bengal Style on, or before, the 15th Joyte of the current year, and from each Collectorship which is regulated by the Fussuli or Velayty Year on or before the 15th Cartie of the current year.

No. 189.

3rd August 1788

DEAR HATCH,

I have received yours of yesterday

The perwannah which I sent to Akkur Allee was very short, simply authorizing him to apprehend dakoits and other such disturbers of the peace, and as he is particularly cautioned in the perwannah against giving trouble to innocent persons, the prohibition you mention did not strike me as necessary. I, however, agree with you entirely as to danger of giving too undivided a power to any native, and I have, therefore, sent another person to Akkur Allee directing him not to apprehend but by special order. I send you a copy of it

Yours truly,

D. H McDOWALL

No. 190.

RUNGPORE

5th August 1788

DEAR SIR,

The person who I sent to settle the complaint you was so obliging to refer to me, returned la t night, and has brought a ranzeenamah from the complainant which I have the pleasure to enclose you. I hope you and the Gentlemen keep in good health this rainy season

I am, etc ,

R COLLINS

No. 191.

[Received 17th August, Answered 19th August.]

REVENUE BOARD:

5th August 1788.

TO MR. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

Sir,

We enclose the amilnamahs of the renters in your District for the Bengal year 1194 to be delivered to those to whom they belong.

Our Accomptant having reported that of the established fees of 2 per mille, amounting on the jumma of your District for 1194 to Rupees 3,913 6-5, the sum of Rupees 3,090-10 only has been remitted by you, the Governor General in Council has desired us to call on you immediately to state to us, for his information, why you have not collected and remitted the remaining Rupees 132-12-5, in compliance with the 80th Article of the Revenue Regulations; and also to receive the amount as soon as possible, or assign satisfactory reasons for not doing so.

We are, etc,

THOS. GRAM,

JOHN MACKENZIE,

RD. JOHNSON.

No. 192.

MALDA:

5th August 1788.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

Sir,

The enclosed petition from the weavers of the village of Mullickpanab Persunnah, Mahynugger, against Jaggernant Nundee, the Anmeen, I beg leave to recommend to your attention.

I heard a murmur when I was at Colligong respecting the measure which was to be used, and if it is so short as is represented, a speedy adjustment of it appears highly necessary to prevent serious inconvenience. The country is so much under water at present that I apprehend a precise measurement of land must be found very difficult, if not impracticable.

I am, etc.,

G. UNDY,

Resident.

No. 194.

[Received 17th : Answered 25th ditto]

To Mr. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD.

CALCUTTA :

The 8th August 1788.

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 25th ultimo.

As it clearly appears that Chowgong yielded in the last year, even under all the disadvantages of the inundation, the sum of Rs 6,037-12-4 anticipated by the Naib, and the sum of Rs. 14,240-12-17-1 collected by your Sezawul making together Rs. 20,298-9-1-1 ; which exceed the Sudder Jumma of 1194 in Rs. 1,570-15-1-1 , we cannot possibly confirm your proposed settlement with the Zeminder at a remission from the Jumma of 1194 of Rupees 4,600-10. We, therefore, direct that, unless the Zemindar will engage for the Jumma of 1194, you hold this Mahal Khass, or let it in farm at the Jumma of 1194 under good security.

We withhold our determination on the proposed Khass management of Cnbiipore until you shall have furnished us with a copy of your perwannah to the Zemindar, and information as well of the time allowed him to make his answer, and the particulars of his answer, if any was received, as also whether, on the attendance of an insufficient vakee, you called on the Zemindar to appoint another perfectly authorized, and, if so, whether he made any, and what reply.

We are, etc.,

THOS. GRAHAM;

JOHN MACKENZIE.

No. 195.

[Received 20th August 1788.]

RUMGORE :

10th August 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

In consequence of the Board's orders for resuming all unauthorized alienations from the Jummah, I have begun an enquiry into the Bawzee Zemindar granted since the Settlement made by the Committee of Circuit in 1178—9.B.S

Manick Chund's Canar land in Kanknea was in his possession before the above period, and of course does not come under the scope of this investigation. The Zemindar had not attached it, but it has since been released in common with the rest of the Bawzee Zencem alienated before 1179.

The Board have requested from me an account of the Apunchukee lands which pay a fixed Jumma, stating the date of the grant, the amount of the Jumma and the actual produce, as also the name of the grantee. Lal Manuch Choud has service lands of this above description, and the accounts of these have been called for. It appears to me that the Board mean to exact the full revenue of these lands, though I should think this can only be done in cases where the grants may appear to have been clandestinely obtained, or made very lately without proper authority.

Yours truly,
D H McDOWALL.

No. 196.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

CUTTAL IN SILBERRIES
11th 13th August 1786

SIR

I am to inform you of the dispute between the Choudries of Alaupsing and Silberries being settled, the parties having agreed to an exchange of land in the following manner

Buddienjemann to give to the 12 annas Choudry, one hundred and sixty four bigahs in Mouza Aera, in case he should not have that quantity in Mouza Aera, the deficiency to be made good out of Mouza Bomimah, and to the 4 annas Choudry thirty-four bigahs in Mouza Sanbaupour, as the land claimed by the Choudries of Alaupsing is situated round his (Buddienjemann's) house. Possession to be given in the space of one month.

To the Dherkhaust delivered by me by the Choudries of Alaupsing three other heads of complaint now made against Buddienjemann which I beg leave to refer to you, viz,

- 1 For taking a cabollah for 4 annas Jaaker
- 2 For cutting a nullah on the Jaaker land
- 3 A demand for revenue

The first I remember was brought to me for signature, when I was acting Collector of Silberries. Being contrary to the Regulations, I told them it was of no validity, as no Zemindar could alienate his lands without sanction from the Presidency.

The second is by a bund made to prevent the country from being overflowed as the Zemindar is, I believe, invested with the power of making bunds. The Choudries of Alaupsing can only claim a deduction of Revenue for 83 bigahs of land in another place as you may think most prudent.

The third, being a Revenue case, requires no comment.

I am etc,
JOHN ELIOT,
Commissioner.

No. 194.

[Received 17th Answered 25th disto]

To Mr G HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD
CALCUTTA

The 8th August 1788

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 25th ultimo

As it clearly appears that Chowgong yielded in the last year, even under all the disadvantages of the inundation, the sum of Rs 6,037-12-4 anticipated by the Naib, and the sum of Rs 14,210-12-17-1 collected by your Sezwani making together Rs 20,298 9 11, which exceed the Sudder Jumma of 1194 in Rs 1,570 15 1-1 we cannot possibly confirm your proposed settlement with the Zemindar at a remission from the Jumma of 1194 of Rupees 4,000 10. We, therefore direct that, unless the Zemindar will engage for the Jumma of 1194 you hold this Mahal Khass, or let it in farm at the Jumma of 1194 under good security

We withhold our determination on the proposed Khass management of Calcutta until you shall have furnished us with a copy of your perwannah to the Zemindar, and information as well of the time allowed him to make his answer and the particulars of his answer, if any was received, as also whether, on the attendance of an insufficient value, you called on the Zemindar to appoint another perfectly authorized, and, if so, whether he made any, and what reply

We are, etc,

THOS GRAHAM,

JOHN MACKENZIE

No. 195.

[Received 20th August 1789]

RANGPORE

10th August 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

In consequence of the Board's orders for resuming all unauthorized alienations from the Jumma I have begun an enquiry into the Bawzer Zencera granted since the Settlement made by the Committee of Circuit in 1175-1178

Mamuk Chund's Canard and in Kanhera was in his possession before the above period and of course does not come under the scope of this investigation. The Zemindar had not attached it, but has since been ruled in common with the rest of the Bawzer Zencera alienated before 1179

The Board have requested from me an account of the Apunchukee lands which pay a fixed Jumma, stating the date of the grant, the amount of the Jumma and the actual produce, as also the name of the grantee Lal Manueh Chuni has service lands of this above description, and the accounts of these have been called for. It appears to me that the Board mean to exact the full revenue of these lands, though I should think this can only be done in cases where the grants may appear to have been clandestinely obtained, or made very lately without proper authority.

Your truly,
D H McDOWALL

—
No 196

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore

COLTAL IV SILBERG ES
1he 13th August 1768

SIR

I am to inform you of the dispute between the Chondries of Alaupsing and Silberis being settled, the parties having agreed to an exchange of land in the following manner

Buddienjomaun to give to the 12 annas Choudry, one hundred and sixty four begahs in Mouza Aera, in case he should not have that quantity in Mouza Aera the deficiency to be made good out of Mouza Bomimah, and to the 4 annas Choudry thirty four bigahs in Mouza Sanbaupenr as the land claimed by the Choudries of Alaupsing is situated round his (Buddienjerman's) house. Possession to be given in the space of one month.

In the Dherkhust delivered by me by the Chondries of Alaupsing three other heads of complaint are made against Buddanzeman which I beg leave to refer to you, *viz*,

- 1 For taking a cabollah for 4 annas Jaaker
- 2 For cutting a nullah on the Jaaker land
- 3 A demand for revenue

The first I remember was brought to me for signature, when I was acting Collector of Silberis. Being contrary to the Regulations, I told them it was of no validity, as no Zemindar could alienate his lands without sanction from the Presidency.

The second is by a band made to prevent the country from being overflowed as the Zemindar is I believe, invested with the power of making bands the Choudries of Alaupsing can only claim a deduction of Revenue for 83 ligats or land in another place as you may think most prudent.

The third, being a Revenue cause, requires no comment.

I am etc.,
JOHN ELIOT,
Commissioner

No. 197.

[Received 30th 1789.]

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

COALTAC IN SILBERRIS :

The 13th August 1788.

DEAR SIR,

A severe fit of the gunt detained me nt Daeca, or I should have been at Silberris long ere this. Prior to my leaving Caloutta, I promised Champioo I would look at his house, and let him know its condition, but finding your Fauzadar there (who says he has your orders to live in the house), I did not go above stairs, as he told me his women were there. Though he may have your permission to live in the house, I make not the least doubt you do not know that he keeps his whores there who cook their victuals in the upper rooms. I desired him to remove his women into one of the rooms or to another place for a short time, till I could see the order the house was kept. He refused nor can I say in a style becoming one of your servants. At present the house is more the picture of a pigsty than a house belonging to Champion, who is notorious for a neat house and a good table, I am pretty confident he will not be pleased to have his rooms are inhabited by a parcels of whores, and am certain you are not acquainted with the circumstance, as there are many houses the Fauzedar might live in at Silberris without going to Champions.

I find your Segandel has made free with a lack of my bricks to make himself a hmgaloe. The man's name, the ryotts tell me, is Saraopakacund. If it was by your directions, it signifies nothing or otherwise I see no impropriety in his replacing them.

I am greatly obliged to you for the care you have taken to have the parties in attendance.

I remain, etc.,

JOHN ELIOT.

No. 198.

The 16th August 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

The Company's hatta is fixed at 9½ per cent. between the sicca and French Arcott, and is passed at this rate in all my accounts invariably; and at this rate, I receive my advances from Mr. McDowall. If I receive sicca Rupees from you, they must be sold here at the exchange of the day which is about 5 per cent., or not so much, and charged so in my accounts, and then would cause trouble perhaps. I wish you to be put to as little inconvenience as possible in this matter, and leave you to settle it as you please. I wish I could get possession of my flatnre.

I shall be, etc.,

R. B[ROKER].

No. 199.

The 19th August 1788

DEAR HATCH,

I send you a receipt in duplicate for the money I must insert the French Arcot Rupees, as all my advances are made in them, and I have, therefore, calculated the difference at 8' & the batta you mentioned

I have already suffered all the damage I apprehended from your taking the building from me. The very day preceding that on which your people appeared, I had received a very large quantity of cocoons, and should have had more daily till my outstanding balances were collected, instead of which I am now obliged to have them, and after this Baud has passed which may be expected in a very few days I shall be under the necessity of waiting till October next. I once more ask of you to restore to me charge of the buildings and remove Mr. S' stores. I cannot write to him on the subject

I am, etc,

RICHARD BECHER

P S—I have this moment received intelligence again from Sylberis and it agrees exactly with what I had before respecting Mr S' stores—that all the copper, brass, etc, utensils are Champion's. However, if you think yourself authorized, remove everything, but put me in possession of the walls

No 200.

[Received 23rd 1788]

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq,
Collector, Dinagepore

SAUNGUNG,

The 20th August 1788

SIR,

Your favor of the 16th ultimo with its enclosures I received yesterday. It appears I am charged with having destroyed houses and ordering others to be removed to the prejudice of the traders attending the Haut

Some few days since, *accidentally* I passed through this haut. The people with me who were my bearers and four private servants who did not interfere in the matter, neither did the Havilder threaten to beat any one. The frame of one house was considerably advanced beyond the rest, rendering the carriage road impossible. This I requested to be placed upon a level with the rest, the ground behind amply admitting the removal, which was readily acquiesced in by a p. As to Amur Sing who now appears, I never before saw

him, much less threatened to heat him. Passing the same way the succeeding day, I found the frame still standing. The peon alleged he had neglected to remove it. It was then removed. Such is the simple fact, from which has sprung a long and false assertion of my having directed houses to be destroyed, removed, etc. That the carriage road should be left open is a custom as ancient as the haut, and why an inconvenience should now occur, the ground being the same, I see not. I have been at an expense to repair the road, the distance of two coss, which is now stopped, I lose the use of my carriage and horses, which I imagine Mr. Hatch has no design to deprive me of.

After what I formerly mentioned on the subject of my acting here, and from the knowledge Mr. Hatch must have of the nature of these arzees in general, I think the reflection of my having acted under the sanction of my own authority might have been spared. I shall never resign any self-authority here in any questionable point, and in matters in general I am wholly guided by the resident at Malda on whose behalf I act here.

I am, etc.,

F. H. DINGLEY.

No. 201.

The 28th August 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

My advances must be made in French Arcot Rupees, if, therefore, you send me any other coin I must exchange it in the Bazar, and change the hatta of the day, which would differ very materially from that fixed by the Company at $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and might lead to a discovery injurious both to you and to me. If you cannot pay in French Arcot Rupees give me public notice, and I will then address the Board of Trade on the subject. In explanation of what I have stated above, suppose I received from you 100 Sa. Rupees, I can only get for it in exchange French Arcot Rupees 105, though in all the Company's dealings the difference is $9\frac{1}{2}$. What would be the consequence of such a measure?

Yours ever,

RICHARD BECHER.

No. 202.

TO G. HATCH, Esq.,

CALCUTTA,

The 29th August 1788.

SIR,

I have the pleasure to inform you the last despatch of rice belonging to the merchants of Dinagepore arrived a few days ago. I gave a note to each

of your peons specifying the day of their arrival, and directed them to proceed to Rungpore without loss of time. The price of rice this day by retail is from 22 to 25 seers per rupee, and hope by the latter end of October it will be at 30.

I am, etc.,

R. McFARLANE,

Clerk of the Market.

No. 203.

[Received 1st September, Answered 1st September]

31st August 1780.

DEAR HATCH,

We seem to be playing at cross purposes. After you informed me of your inability to pay my draft in French Arcot Rupees, how could I suppose you had that specie? The intention I had in writing my last letter was to avoid involving you and McD of which there appeared to me to be a probability. I am glad, however, to find that I was in error, and that you are not likely to suffer in the way I supposed. My draft being for French Arcot Rupees, it surely is necessary, as you cannot pay me in this coin, that you should publicly inform me so in answer to my application, and till you do this it is not supposed I can be acquainted with the circumstances. Consequently my writing would have an odd appearance. If I must address you again, it can only be to know the cause of delay in paying the draft. By my appeal to the Board of Trade, I meant only to secure my own acquittal, not to cause investigation concerning the batta, which you seem to think I had in view. In short I never wish'd or intended anything in this matter but that it should be so settled as to prove no inconvenience to either party. I can have no interest in wishing for any particular coin. There formerly was some advantage of batta here, but none can possibly exist now. I beg leave to be believed that I have not acted in this business from any motive of self-gain, but, as I said before, from a desire to avoid doing injury to others; and this I trust, will not be called a sin.

These frequent paper wars will, I fear, gain me the character of a litigious fellow, which, if I know my own disposition at all, I am not deserving of, and I hope you will not think me so.

I am greatly oblig'd by Mr. Speke having sent me the orders you mention to Sylbarry, and to you for your application to him in my favour.

It rests with you to point out the realiest road of settling the business of the orders for 6,000 and you shall find me willing to adopt it.

I am, etc.,

RICHD. BECHER.

No. 204.

WEDNESDAY :

September, 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

I have done a great deal to get Laoura Mundul, and I hope he will be apprehended. Read the enclosed two letters from the Sazawal to the Dewan. I have sent orders to dismiss your peon. One of my hurkanns is to remain over the Dewan until Laoura Mundul shall be produced.

Yours very truly,

D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 205.

AFOLE :

The 6th September 1788.

DEAR SIR,

It is always with reluctance that I give you any trouble, but the behaviour of Gouty Kaunt Chowdry at Lol Bazar impels me. Three of my riots, in order to evade the payment of Rs. 125 due by them, have absconded, and are protected by this man, although my servants assure me, he has no claim whatever upon them. Their bonds and accounts were sent to them requesting he would either recover the money or deliver up the riots, but he will do neither. Was such a practice to become general there would be an end to the collection. Riots would have only to move to another Pergunnah or Izarrah. I entreat you will take some step to relieve me, and to set this man to rights for the future on this subject, and oblige.

Dear Sir, etc,

JAMES CHRISTIE.

Riots' names :—

GOPY,

DUNON JOY.

CUNNURRU.

No. 206.

6th September 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

I lament exceedingly that my conduct in the late business of money should have appeared to you in the light you describe. I can say nothing in addition to what I have already mentioned in my justification, and I confess myself hurt that you should have expressed yourself dissatisfied with me, after the

explanation I enter'd into upon the matter. So far from intending anything unpleasant to you, I declare I have always wish'd to maintain your friendship and good will. Of course I could not intentionally take a step that I must deprive me of these. I have sent orders to my man to accept such specie as you offer, and I hope the whole business is settled ere now.

I am, etc.,

RICHD. BECHER.

No. 207.

To MR. GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,

CALCUTTA.

5th September 1788.

SIR,

[Received 11th September 1788]

We have received your letter of the 25th ultimo, with its enclosure respecting Chowgong and Cabulpoor.

We do not admit the Sezawal's plea of having advanced more than his collections in the former to be a sufficient proof of a deficiency of assets in the mehal. We cannot, therefore, confirm the settlement made by you with the Zemindar at so great a reduction of Jumma, but direct that unless the Zemindar will agree to the jumma of 1193, the collections he made has by a trustworthy Sezawal during the current year.

We must, however, express our surprize at your having stated the collections of 1194 in the Jumma Wazil Baksee account, which accompanied your letter of the 14th June, at Rup es 14,240-12-17-1 inclusive of the Rs 6,057 anticipated by the Naib, when, as it now appears, the entire collections received from the Sezawal, with the anticipation, amounted to Rs. 18,765-2-0, and we desire you to inform us what amount has been brought to credit in your Treasury Accounts as the realized revenue of this mehal for the past year.

The Persian papers transmitted by you respecting Cabulpoor, not being translated as required by the 45th Article of the Revenue Regulations, we return them to you for this purpose.

We are, etc.,

THOS. GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

RD. JOHNSON.

No 208.

GEORGE HATCH, Esq ,

8th September 1788

DEAR HATCH,

I am as sick of this correspondence as you possibly can be, but I think it necessary to write once again on the subject explaining my motive for writing what I did last night in reply to your public letter, which was that I should be informed by you publicly of your inability to pay French Arcot Rupees, and what particular coin you could furnish me with. This appears necessary, as I dare say you will allow, when I tell you since I have been here and long before all the money on account the Investment has been paid in French Arcot Rupees, and that some explanation will be required for this exception to the established custom. I do not intend sending such explanation, unless I am called upon for it, in which case a copy of our correspondence may be wanted and I should make an awkward figure in the business, if I had nothing to show, which at present I have not. You can have no objection to this and should be a great point to me. In these days of suspicion and scrutiny a man cannot act with too much caution. I am sorry, however, that you should think me blameable in observing this maxim, which I know no man follows with greater precision than yourself, or is more regular in all his business.

I am, dear Hatch, etc ,

RD BECKER

No. 209.

[Not dated in September 1788]

DEAR HATCH,

Your letter has afforded me the greatest satisfaction, and I trust we shall in future preserve a right understanding in all our transactions, but the letter I wrote last remain unanswered. If forgotten, pay the man any coin you have by you, which I will take care he shall not hesitate to accept. Believe me

RICHD BECKER.

No 210.

12th September 1788

DEAR HATCH,

The Dawl people have complained to me of two large tigers, which have taken their stations at a place about 3 coss this side of Dinagapore, and prevent all travelling by night. Will you be so kind as to furnish them with a

tom tom, and charge the expense to my account until the country be rid of these ferocious invaders? I am told they have killed some men and a great number of cattle Could you not fall on some means of punishing their insolence?

You will have heard of Kinlock's death * Poor fellow I never lost a friend whom I regretted more sincerely Mercer is appointed to succeed him

Have you had any snipes yet? I will send you some We have killed a great many

Yours, etc ,
D H McDOWALL

No 211

[Received 22nd. answered 23rd September 1788]

To MR G HATCH, Esq ,

Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE BOARD, CALCUTTA

12th September 1788

SIR,

We have received your letter of the 2nd instant

We agreed to continue Turruf Behar and 14 annas Baruckpore during the present year under the security Sied Ghallaum Sultan, depending on your attention that no disappointment ensue in the public payments, in consequence of the sole trust reposed in him

We also agree to your giving charge of eight annas Silberis to Gummarddeen, Talookdar of Doobra with an exception in favour of the Agent of Budee-u Zeman, who has already had charge of the collections, provided you deem him trustworthy, that the inconveniences, which often arise from a change, may be obviated

We desire you will transmit us a statement of the family of the deceased Zemindar, Atta Hussein

We are, etc ,
THOS GRAHAM
JOHN MACKENZIE
RD JOHNSON

* John Kinlock Assistant at Burdwan 1774 to 1776, Collector, 1783. Died September 2nd 1783. See *Bengal Past and Present* Volume VI pages 223-229 Lawrence Mercer, of a Pethshire family entered the service in 1783 died 1791 Mercer had served at Dinagepore

I have no materials to appeal to, and, of course, am not able to trace the causes by which it would seem the resources of this zemindary have been so considerably reduced as appears from a comparison of the Abstract Statement of the Husbod made by Ramnanth Baddarree in the Bengal year 1168 with the rate it has paid at (with the exception of the two years the zemindary was in farm) for a series of years past, nor can I obtain any information of what articles composed the Key to or profitable improvement stated in the abstract at Rs 13,94,917 as being resumed by Ramnanth Baddarree.

The system of farming and under farming the collections of this zemindary appears to have been the custom for time immemorial, and the Accounts annually made over from one farmer to the other being no more than an abstract a count of the Husbod Jumma of the Pergunna, Turf or inferior portion so farmed. This usage may have tended to reduce the jumma. Thus in the year 1188, when the zemindary was farmed, the mofussil jumma of the first year was rated at Rs 19,27,044 0 0 and I understand, in the ensuing year the farmer was obliged to grant remissions to the amount of Rs 4,74,911 0 0. The Husbod of the year 1188 was formed by the farmer from the accounts of the jumma for the year preceding his arrival, and not from any regular investigation into the quantity of land in cultivation, or enquiry if the lands were fairly and equally cessed, or if the riant possessed competent means to answer the demand upon them.

To attempt to reconcile the difference in the rent roll of pergunnah Havillea Pinjeera as stated in the Abstract Account of the Jumma Kaumil as it was rated in the year 1168 and as it now stands, by tracing the defalcations, the alienations and the authorized separations together with the many subordinate, and combined causes which necessarily must have operated to create this seeming deficiency, were the enquiry to be deemed at present feasible, I could not undertake or, if undertaken, could I make any progress in, much less accomplish. There is not a vestige of any records of this zemindary forthcoming at the Sudder for any series of years past, and to expect that from any researches into the mofussil papers the ground work for such an investigation might be laid would be a fruitless hope, since that the very paper used for transcribing of occurrences upon is difficult to be preserved, even with the utmost care, in a sound state for any length of time.

I am, etc,
G HATCH.

No. 216.

To G HATCH Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

CALCUTTA

The 26th September 1788.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant covering the list of the names, descriptions, places of abode of the principal native officers (eight in number) employed in the offices of the Collector, Judge, and Magistrate of the district of the Dinagepore. There

appears to me to be an essential omission in the list you have transmitted by not having specified the occupation or office of each person. I herewith take the liberty of enclosing the form which I have adopted for keeping the registry, and will be obliged to you to direct the names to be inserted in a similar one, with the necessary additions to what you have already favoured me with.

I am, Sir, etc.,
WM. JACKSON.,
Regt. of Natives, etc.

No. 217.

TO JOHN FEYDALL Esq.,
Acting Collector of Moorshedabad.

DINAGEPORE :
The 30th September 1788.

SIR,

The emergency of the occasion has induced me to direct purwannahs to the Zemindars of Pergunnahs Jangneepore, and Mnsseeda, requiring them to afford their assistance and unite in forwarding information to the Detachment sent in pursuit of the Fakeers, who have entered the district and renewed their depredations upon the inhabitants. The latest intelligence I received of the motions of this handitti, was of their being encamped upon the boundary of the Pergunnah of Jangneepore at a place called Tittalya in Pergunnah Musseeda. It may be proper to strengthen the application I have made to the zemindars to send your directions to them. As unhappily upon these occasions, as well as on most others, the irregularity of the call for their aid furnishes them with a plea to decline giving it. Indeed, owing to the unaccountable neglect of the Jangneepore zemindars on a similar occasion I wrote to Mr Dawson on the 22nd of June last; and, if you think it necessary to add weight to the directions you may give on the present, I am of opinion that the penalty held out by the 69th Article of the Revenue Regulations, may be introduced into your perwannah with effect. For I much fear that these marauders meet with an asylum from the zemindars, otherwise it is difficult to account for the frequency and regularity of their incursions.

I have again to repeat, that I should not have assumed the authority specially vested in you to execute, did not the success of the Detachment, and the peace of the inhabitants, require that no time should be lost, in taking the necessary measures to promote the former, and secure the latter.

I am,
Sir,
Your very obedient humble Servant,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 218.

DINAGEPORE:

The 22nd October 1788.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, etc., Members of the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

Roodercaunt, the Zemindar of Pergunnah Chowgong, has declined engaging for the jumma of last year, and I have in compliance with the Board's directions deputed a Seziwal the charge of the collections.

I am,

Gentlemen, etc.

[GEO. HATCH.]

No. 219.

DINAGEPORE:

The 3rd October 1788.

To GEORGE CHARLES MATER, Esq.,

Acting Preparer of Reports to the Revenue Dept.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 24th ultimo.

The standard of square measure in this district is the covid, and eighty covides is in use for the measurement of land. One begah of land contains 6,400 covids square measure.

I am,

Sir,

Your very obdt. humble Servant.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 220.

DINAGEPORE:

The 6th October 1788.

To GEORGE UDNY, Esq.,

Resident at Malda.

SIR,

Enclosed is copy of a deposition made by the riants of the villages of Mudgerna and Bussuntpore, and of evidence of the principal riants residing in the villages corroborating the affirmation of the persons upon whom advances have been forced.

The amount thus thrown into the riants' houses, I send to you by the bearer, and request you will be pleased to enjoin your agents stationed in the

district to strictly attend to the first article of the Regulations for weavers in making their advances.

I am,

Sir,

Your very obedient humble Servant.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 221.

5th October 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

I sent a petition against a man under you for stopping boats for duties. I make a point of always punishing thieves of this kind with severity, and I am sure you will pay proper attention to the complaint.

Your, etc.,

D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 222.

(Received 6th October based 1789.)

5th October 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

The inclosed letter from Mr. McDowall relates to a boat belonging to my banian having been stopped somewhere near Sylberis, where it has been detained for many days because the people on board do not agree to pay a duty on the merchandize. I need not, I am sure, say anything to induce you to take speedy measures for the apprehension of the person by whose within this act has been committed. The opportunity of settling goods to advantage has been lost by this delay, and the man who owns them has resolved to prosecute this person who has occasioned it, to recover the profit he could have had out of the sale of the articles, had the boat been suffered to proceed to the place of her destination.

I am, etc.,

RICHD. BECHER.

P. S.—I have ordered the man who brought the intelligence of the boat being detained to proceed immediately to you, that you may send him to point out to your people the men employed in the business.

No. 223.

[Received 12th October : answered 13th October 1788.]

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector at Dinagepore.

CALCUTTA :

6th October 1788.

SIR,

Enclosed, I do myself the honor to transmit you a commission from the Supreme Court of Judicature to swear Ramcaunt Roy, the Dewan of the Rajah of Dinagepore to an affidavit which is annexed to that commission. I have taken the facts from which the affidavit is formed from the persons before sent to the Presidency by you upon this business. I hope they will be found correct, but if such should not be the case, I hope you will be able to alter the affidavit in such a manner as that it may be attested, as the loss of time which would attend its being returned to me must prevent the affidavit being of any use. Before the affidavit is sworn to, please to fill up a blank which is left on the first side with the age of the Rajah, which I presume Ramcaunt Roy can tell you.

You will be pleased in executing the commission to attend to the following directions. First to explain the full contents of the affidavit, and if he consents to swear to the truth of the whole, direct him to sign his name where I have written the letters R. R. in pencil. You will then be pleased to have him sworn by a Bramin to answer truly all the questions you shall ask of him, and having so done, you will require him to say that the whole of the affidavit, as you have explained it to him, is true. When he has answered in the affirmative, you will fill up the date on which it is sworn in the blank left for that purpose on the jurat, and, having so done, will sign your name under the jurat about the place where I have put the letters G. H. in pencil. You will afterward sign your name under the words "the execution of this commission, etc.," endorsed on the commission, first filling up the blank there left for the date, and you will then return me the whole under your seal with as little loss of time as possible.

If Ramcaunt Roy should desire such alterations to be made in the affidavit as may require it to be recopied, the one now sent may be taken off the commission, and the fair copy affixed in the place of it without any impropriety.

I have, etc.,

G. WROUGHTON,

Atty. for the Hon'ble Company.

Enclosure.

In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William.

Plea side

Henry Tolfrey,

versus

Mahab Rajah Radanaut Bahadoor,
Rannle Sursuttee, Jankeyram Sing
and Suddanund Sircar

Rameaunt Roy of Dinagepore in the province of Bengal inhabitant maketh oath and saith that he knows and is well acquainted with Mahab Raja Radanaut Bahadoor one of the defendants above named and hath so known him for several years and that the said Mahab Rajah Radanaut is now of the age of twelve years or thereabouts And this Deponent further saith that the said Mahab Rajah Radanaut is the zemindar of the district of Dinagepur in the Province of Bengal that he is now resident at Dinagepore aforesaid and that he never was as this Deponent verily believes an inhabitant of or resident in the town of Calcutta And this Deponent further saith that he knows and is well acquainted with Suddanund Sircar and Jankeyram Sing that Suddanund Sircar was the head vakeel and the said Jankeyram Sing was the head Dewan in the service of the said Rajah Radanaut And this Deponent further saith that the said Jankeyram Sing was dismissed from the management of the collection of revenues of the said district of Dinagepore some time in or about the month of Shrahan in the Bengal year one thousand one hundred and ninety four by or by the order of the Committee of Revenue of the said United Company at the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal with the approbation of the Governor General in Council as this Deponent is advised and verily believes and that as this Deponent was immediately on the removal of the said Jankeyram Sing appointed by the said Governor General in Council Dewan in the room of the said Jankeyram Sing And this Deponent further saith that the dismissal of the said Jankeyram Sing and the said appointment of this Deponent were respectively approved of and confirmed by the said Mahab Rajah Radanaut And this Deponent further saith that he this Deponent immediately or very soon after his being appointed Dewan as aforesaid did under seal of the said Mahab Rajah Radanaut to wit some time on or about the tenth day of Sawan in the Bengal year one thousand one hundred and ninety said Mahab Rajah Radanaut or any person authorised to grant such power or authority And this Deponent further saith that from the time that the said Jankeyram Sing and Suddanund Sircar were so severally dismissed from the service of the said Rajah Radanaut they had no authority to the knowledge and belief of the Deponent what ever either directly or indirectly to interfere in the management either of the said zemindary or in any of the public or private concerns of the said Rajah Radanaut or to sign his name to any deed or writing for him the said Mahab Rajah Radanaut or to bind him to the payment of any sum or sums of money or to the performance of any act whatsoever And this Deponent further saith that he this Deponent from such the time of his appointment by the said Governor General in Council to the office or employ of Dewan to the Rajah Radanaut as aforesaid has had the

sole and entire management as well of the said zemindary as of the public and private concerns of the said Rajah Radanant at Dinagepore aforesaid. And four remove the said Suddanund Sircar from the service or employ of the said Rajah Radanant and did appoint one Hurehund Ghose as Vakeel in the place of the said Suddanund Sircar to officiate at the Presidency at Fort Wilham in Bengal on the part of the said Rajah. And this Deponent further saith and doth verily believe it to be true that the said Hurehund Ghose doth now stand in the place of the said Suddanund Sircar and is invested with full powers, and with the same powers precisely that were reposed in the said Suddanund Sircar but this Deponent saith that he the said Hurehund Ghose hath not now nor ever hath had any power or authority to execute in the name of the said Rajah Radanant or on his account any bond or obligation or warrant of Attorney to confess judgment on any bond or obligation or to bind the said Mahah Rajah Radanant to submit himself to the jurisdiction of this Honourable Court or to the performance of any other act whatsoever nor doth this Deponent believe that the said Suddanund Sircar ever had any such power or authority from the said Rajah. And this Deponent further saith, that he this Deponent hath known the abovesaid defendant *alias* Rannee Sursuttee and hath so known her for many years and this Deponent further saith that the said *alias* Rannee Sursuttee was the wife of Rajah Bydenant and the said defendant *alias* Rannee Sursuttee during the time this Deponent hath so known and been acquainted with her hath never in any one instance to the knowledge or belief of this Deponent interfered or been concerned directly or indirectly in the management of the said zemindary, or had or held any property or interest therein nor hath this Deponent ever known the said Rannee Sursuttee engage in any business or employment of any nature or kind whatsoever or authorise or employ any agent or vakeel for her for the transaction of any business whatsoever other than such business or employment as related to her domestic concerns. And this Deponent further saith, that the said Jaulceram Sing is brother to the said Rannee Sursuttee, but that he is not nor ever was to the knowledge or belief of this Deponent employed or authorised as a vakeel or agent for the said Rannee Sursuttee or ever authorised to the knowledge or belief of this Deponent to sign her name to any deed or writing to bind her to the payment of any sum or sums of money whatsoever either on her own account, or as security for any person or persons whatsoever or to bind the said Rannee Sursuttee to the performance of any act whatsoever.

Sworn this thirteenth day of October 1718 before me

No 224.

DINAGEPORE,
7th October 1788.

To D H McDOWALL, Esq.,
Magistrate, Rungpore

Sir,

Under charge of Manderauje Sing, Havildar, four sepoy's and a party of burkundas es, I send over to you for trial in the Foujedarry Court, seven

person apprehended in the Dewan's Jagheer, charged by Mohobnlla and others, with being principle in, and accessories to the murder of Mirza Lall Jean. In the written confessions of Soorna, and Polday noo, you will perceive that they charge Adjadram, Shukdar of the Dewan's Jagheer, with receiving in return for the protection he afforded them, a portion of the plunder carried off from the several houses these Sirdars and their gangs have from time to time committed hugaries on.

The rest of the persons, charged with being accomplices and not yet been taken, I shall pursue immediate measures for apprehending.

The enclosures No. 1 and 2 are the confessions of the prisoners, and subscribed by them at the period when they were seized. Cullce, Sookul, Futta, Mahmud, Cawn Mahmud, and Kella were taken in company with the aforementioned Sirdars and were in the act of receiving a part of some booty which they had been concerned in plundering from some of the villages in the course of the night. A circumstantial account of these latter particulars is attested in the enclosure No. 3 by Boodoo Sing, the officer deputed to the spot with two peermannahs directing the villagers to assist the officers in the execution of their duty.

I am, etc.,
G. HATCH.

No. 225.

DINAGEPORE ;

The 8th October 1788.

To JOHN SNORE, Esq.,
President, etc., and Members of the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

Your circular letter of the 5th ultimo I received on the 22nd of last month, desiring I will communicate my opinion for the information of his Lordship in Council on the probable consequence of strictly enforcing sundry Regulations regarding Rent-free land, by replies to queries—

First, "To what extent it is conceived Government may be benefited, and what number of individuals may be affected by the operation of these Regulations?"

I cannot form any opinion of what extent the benefit to Government may be, or what number of individuals will be affected by the operation of the Regulations proposed to be adopted. Because it is not determined what quantity of the Rent-free land is, or is not, in an arable condition or actual state of cultivation, nor can it at present be ascertained what number of incumbents, principals, partners, and their connections are likely to be involved by the operation of the Regulations.

Second, "What is the probable amount of the alienations given up by the limitation of the second general article?"

I do not understand that any grants, or Sannuds, for Rent-free lands were issued under the signature of the Chiefs, and seals of the Provincial Council of the Division to which this district was annexed.

Third, "If the Regulations with the limitations stated provide for all cases of Rent free lands as far as you are informed, and generally if you suppose the operation of them will occasion great clamour, distress, and disgust?"

I believe the Regulations with the limitations provide for all classes of Rent free lands, and I do not imagine that any clamour will attend their being carried into execution

The class of people I suppose the most likely to suffer from the introduction of the Regulations is composed of persons who have acquired lands since the date of the Dewanny grant, as being favorites, or dependants of the granter, and I do not conceive we can experience any real distress, as I believe it, a rare instance, of any zemindar, or other description of landholder conferring grants of land upon any indigent person

I am, etc,
G. HATCH

No 226

APOLE

10th October 1788.

DEAR SIR,

I have delayed to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 16th ultimo from an expectation of the Tascldaar at Lol Bazar complying with your orders but it was only this day that he has thought proper to deliver up one of the ricts. The other two have not as yet appeared, nor any money perhaps it may be necessary to refresh his memory on the subject, or he may take another 20 days to carry your orders into execution I am exceedingly hurt that the obstinacy of this man should occasion so much trouble.

I remain, etc,
JAMES CHRISTIE

No 227.

TO LIEUT. JAMES PARLEY,

DINAGEPORE.

11th October 1788

SIR,

The Governor General in Council having directed that I should apply to you to know if the timbers mentioned in Mr. Lindsay's estimate will be

required for completing the necessary embankments, I shall be obliged to you to inform me, as I am directed, in the event of your opinion being in the affirmative, to take immediate measures for procuring them from the Hills

I am,

Sir,

Your very obedient humble Servant.
[G HATCH]

No. 228.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore

MALDA

11th October 1788

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 6th instant, with two Bengal enclosures, setting forth that advances for cloths have been forced upon the ryots of Mindguna and Bussantpore.

A measure so discordant to the regulations can be no less alarming to me that it appears to be to you. It is contrary to every order which has been issued by me, and shall be effectually discouraged. I have without loss of time written to Chandarnarain, and sent him the accusations you enclosed. When his answer comes, which I have insisted may be prompt and explicit, without screening any circumstance whatever, I will communicate it to you. In the meantime, and until the accusation is established, the money which accompanied your letter will remain in the hands of the persons who brought it.

I am, etc.,

G. UDVI,
Resident.

No 229.

EDWARD HAY, Esq.,
Secretary to the Government

DINAGEPORE:

13th October 1788.

Sir,

At the request of the Yakeels of the Zemindars and Talookdars in this

district, I transmit you the accompanying Persian Paper containing Testimonials relative to Mr. Hassang.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 230.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,
President, etc, Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE -

13th October 1788

GENTLEMEN,

In addition to the Bawze Zameen Accounts forwarded the 18th of January last, I transmit the accompanying containing particulars of sundry small portions of land of this description which escaped notice at the time the former were prepared.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 231.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,
President, etc, Members of the Board of Revenue

DINAGEPORE:

15th October 1788.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received your letter of the 12th ultimo. Commendin the person I proposed ve ting with the management of the share of Pergunnah Silberries written in the name of Rezz adeen as being the nearest surviving male relation to the present minor Zaminar, is a very feeble man and apparently upon the brink of dissolution I, therefore, have directed the officers appointed by the late

Buddaiul Zeman to the management of this trust, to continue to make the collections for the remaining months of the present year.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 232.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.

BINDOLE :

15th October 1788.

MY DEAR SIR,

I am favoured with your letter of yesterday, and beg leave to assure you that it affords me great pleasure to comply with your request respecting the escorts, whenever you intimate to me that they are wanted.

I hope this remittance will not prevent you from paying the draft that I expect about the end of this month, for the amount of my abstracts for September, which will be the last I shall trouble you with; for as I understand a considerable loss would be sustained by carrying Enley Rs. out of the district. I spoke to Mr. Douglas when I was last at Purnea, to have the amount of my abstracts for October and November ready by the time that the Battalion arrived there, and it is my intention to write to Mr. Heatly for the same purpose.

Pray, have you received any intelligence lately of Farassul Suro and his adherents, or of the party that I detached against them; for, though I directed the Suhadar to acquaint you and myself of his motions, I have not yet heard from him?

I am, etc.,

CHAS. MATTLAND.

No. 233.

16th October 1788.

DEAR HATCH,

I enclose a petition from the farmer of Amukhannah setting forth the bad consequences that will ensue from Mr. Lindsay's enforcing the requisition he has made for boats and labourers. I enclose Mr. Lindsay's order for 200 boats

and 300 begaars, which is rather unconscionable and could scarcely be expected from one tallaak.

Yours truly,

D. HART McDOWALL

- No. 234.

RUNGFORE :

17th October 1788.

[Received 10th ditto . answered 19th ditto.]

DEAR HATCH,

The brother of Lall Jaon returned some time ago, and is at present, I really believe, in great distress. He asked my advice what he ought to do to get the lands restored to him, and I told him there was but one way, which was to give security that the income of the lands should not be appropriated. This he said he could do, and I am therefore reduced to recommend his case to your attention. If he gives a penalty bond together with sufficient security to account to you annually or quarterly for the due administration of the affairs of the deceased for the benefit of the heir, I should suppose you might intrust him with the management. I am told that he managed the business previous to Lall Jaon's death.

I am, etc.,

D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 235.

TO MR. GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of
Dinagore.

REVENUE BOARD,

CALCETTA :

17th October 1788.

[Received 26th : answered 28th ditto.]

SIR,

We have received your letters of the 19th ultimo and 2nd instant.

We shall submit to the Governor General in Council whether the sum anticipated by the Naib of the Chowgong shall be recovered by a sale of his talook. In the meantime, we direct you that you attach the Zemindar's

nankar and other private lands, and hold the collection in deposit to be appropriated as may hereafter be determined

We desire you will report to us the name of the Sezawul entrusted with the charge of the collections of Chowgong for the current year, and inform us what establishment you have fixed for him

As it does not appear from your perwannah to the Zemindar of Cahulpore that you called upon him for an increase, as directed in our orders of 10th July, or from the Zemindar's reply that he declined to enter into engagements for the current year, but, on the contrary, that he deputed Cowla Court Vackeel for these express purposes, and, as you have not furnished us with any reasons why you judged Cowla Court disqualified, we entirely disapprove your having now made this Mahal khas, and direct that you tender it to the Zemindar at the jumma of last year. Should he decline engaging for it, you will transmit us his written reasons for refusing under his seal and signature.

We are, etc.,

THOS GRAHAM,

JOHN MACKENZIE,

ED JOHNSON

No 236

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq,
Collector of Dinagepore

MALDA

18th October 1768

SIR,

The enclosed are answers from Chundernarain and his Delol to the depositions against the latter for advancing money forcibly to the ryots of Mudgeena and Basantpore

It appears hence that the Delol did not give out the whole sums of 132 Rs himself but only a part of it. The remainder was advanced by Raghonaut, one of the ryots, who received himself, and consented to distribute advances to others. More close investigation and confronting the parties complaining with the party complained against, would determine the reality of such a grievance as has been alleged, but waving that point, and to obviate every other occasion of complaint, I now write to Chundernarain to receive back the money which has been given to the ryots, and have issued a general order to him and the other gomastahs acting in the mofussil prohibiting them on any account to

retain new persons in employ, until they have given a declaration in writing, witnessed by two reputable inhabitants of the village to which they belong, of their willingness to receive advances for cloths.

The money you sent is returned by your own people. I think the person who advanced it is the fit person to receive it back from the ryots, and the same on any similar occasion which may occur, besides that in this way my agents will have an opportunity of speaking for themselves, which I think they are justly entitled to, before assertions of this nature are decidedly admitted against them.

I am, etc,

G. UDNY,

Resident.

No. 237.

To D H. McDOWALL, Esq,
Magistrate, Rungpore.

DINAGEPORE :

10th October 1788.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 17th of October.

The representation of the Shaikdar I will forthwith enquire into, but I fear his assertions are more founded in revenge against the officers for doing their duty is apprehending him, than truth. Probably the subsequent Dustucs issued to apprehend the persons charged as being accomplices in the murder of Loll Jean and included in the warrant from your office and the bringing up the cutcherry guard who opposed the first Dustuc sent to take Adjuderam, the Shaikdar, may have given colour to the present representation. However, it shall undergo an enquiry, and for this purpose I must request of you to call upon the Shaikdar to name the persons who are said to have been plundered in order [to] their being called upon to prosecute the complaint.

Muttar Peramonic, Jaffier Cawn, Doomanum Mundull, and Pier Cawn, persons included in your Dustuc, charged as being abettors of the murder of Mirza Loll Jean, and perpetrators of the burglary, have been apprehended in the Dewan Jagheer, and I have directed them to be sent over to you.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No 238

To JOHN FENDALL, Esq.,
Acting Magistrate, Moorshedabad

DINAGEPORE

20th October 1788

SIR,

Twenty one of the Fakeers who were late assembled in arms upon borders of this district have been captured, and seventeen of the number delivered over to the Foujdarry Court to take their trial

If you will assist me by causing a sooraut-haul to be drawn up in the several villages the outrages were committed, the prosecution of these people will be much facilitated

The inhabitants of the villages of the Poursa in Pergunnah Jehangnuepore and of its environs have been plundered and carried about prisoners from one village to another. If it were practicable to send some of the sufferers to Dinagepore their evidences would most probably tend to a speedy conviction of the parties

From the deposition of Burkut Ulla the Hircarrah sent in search of the Fakeers, it would appear that Pharagnl Saw, the leader of their banditti, was laying ill in the house of Kemoo Dewan, an inhabitant of the village of Gheednash in Pergunnah Canohun Musseeda at the time the detachment was in pursuit and that Kunes Dewan assisted in carrying Farragul to and secreting him in, the jungle. Copy of the deposition of Burkut Ulla I annex in order that you may make an enquiry into the fact

I am, etc

[G HATCH]

No 239

DINAGEPORE

23rd October 1788

JOHN SHORN, Esq.,
President etc, Members
of the Board of Revenue

GENTLEMEN,

Having thought it expedient to depute Mr Purling into the Muffissil, I now enclose his bill for your sanction

I am, etc

[G HATCH]

No 242.

DINAGEPORE

28th October 1788.

GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq.,
Acting Preparer of Reports
to the Revenue Department

SIR,

Hurloll, the person attending on my part at the Khalsa, has transmitted to me copy of the Durkaast presented by Jonkeeram Singh desiring to have included in the Dnstue to issue for Gungaram Bolram Sun and Birjoo the undermentioned persons

Soocharam Buxey,
Seydoo Mudgemoodar,
Ramchand Hoor,
Neelcaunt Mudgemoodar,
Denoo Chowdry,
Purkeet Phoutadar, and
Kissenbullub Mudgemoodar

I shall be obliged to you to inform me as early as possible if the persons whose names are included in the Dnstue and who are nt present, and have been for some time past, in confinement are to be taken out of custody and made over to the Officer in charge of your precept

Soocharam Buxey is in custody of the Zemindar for a balance of Revenue of Rs 10,000 due upon the farms he held under Jonkeeram Singh in the Bengal Year 1193

Seydoo Mudgemoodar is in confinement in the Collector's jail for accounts of the collections of Tappa Shumheerpore

Kissenbullub Mudgemoodar is in jail for a debt of Rs 673 12 5 2—the amount of a decree passed in the D wanny Audawlut in the suit of Anantram Debrin versus Jenaunbullub Srma, etc

I am, etc

G HATCH

No. 243.

CAMP NEAR TAUEPORE

28th October 1788

To G HATCH, Esq.,

MY DEAR SIR,

I am favoured with your letter of the 26th, and hope the escort arrived with you about breakfast time this morning, agreeable to my orders to the Zemindar I shall, on the 2nd of next month, detach a jemindar and 20 rank and file to be in readiness to proceed with the second despatch of treasure That number, I imagine, will be sufficiently strong without an addition from your Guard.

Mr Christie writes me that he expects to be at Dinagepore to-day, and requests I will send him a supply of cash to enable him to pay some debts that he has contracted there. I shall, therefore, be much obliged to you if you will be kind enough to advance him 3 or 400 Rs on my account.

I am, etc.

CHAS MAITLAND.

P S— I have just received a draft in triplicate on the Military Paymaster General for Sout Rs 10 40, the first and second of which I shall transmit to you to-morrow, and I shall send the third by my Sarcar, who will receive the amount.

No. 244

30th October 1788.

(Received November 2nd answered ditto)

DEAR HATCH,

By the evidence of this man you will find that the boat has been detained all this time in your district and not in Speke's as you were led to believe from the information of the persons before sent, who as you observe, is a perfect idiot. The people in that part of the country make a common practice of extorting duties from boats laden with merchandize—a most shameful abuse and one that I am sure you will be both ready and glad to correct. The first step to be taken is the apprehending the parties who have been guilty of this offence, but of this you will be the best judge. I shall only add that I shall feel great satisfaction in being the means of checking so villainous a practice, which I doubt not will be the effect of your prosecuting the matter with vigor.

I have often thought myself remiss and wanting in civility to you that I should have lived as long here without once paying you a visit. I have had some excuse for, since my arrival here I have found almost constant employment. In the cold season I shall most certainly make a trip for two or three days. I will not, you see, admit the possibility of my being an unwelcome visitor.

I am, etc,

R BECHER

P S—The rascals finding that they were likely to be brought to justice have offered to release the boat, and even to pay a small sum to the Mangy and others to defray their charges during the time they have been here.

No 245

DINAGEPORE

The 4th November 1788

To

JONV FENDALL Esq,
Acting Magistrate, Moorshedabad

SIR,

I am favored with your letter of the 26th ultimo

Burluttulla, the evidence, shall attend von to support the charge of Kunoo Dewan, being a Principal in facilitating the escape of Faraghul Allie Saw, ringleader of the Fakeers

I am, etc ,
G. HATCH

No. 246.

PURREA .

10th November 1788.

To GEO HATCH, Esq ,

MY DEAR SIR,

I am favored with your letter of the 29th ultimo, and return you many thank for your kind offer respecting a further supply of money, which I shall have no occasion to trouble you for, as Mr Healty has promised to furnish me with Moorsshedabad Sicca Re sufficient to pay the Battalion to the 1st of the ensuing month, so that no loss of time will be incurred by the exchange when we leave this country

I have spoken to Mr J Pennington about the escort to go to Boglepore I request you will give him intimation when you wish to have it sent, and mention at the same time the number you deem requisite

My friend Lambert is not very rapid in his motions His Battalion has got no further than Caragola yet, so that it will be the 16th or 17th before he reaches Taujeper

I was exceedingly sorry to hear of your indisposition, which I hope you have ere now got the better of.

I am, etc ,
CHAS MAITLAND.

No. 247.

DINAGEFORE .

11th November 1788.

PETER SPEKE, Esq ,

Magistrate, Rajeshye

SIR,

In consequence of your letter of the 1st, I have issued the necessary orders to the Tannadars residing in Goragaut and Suntoe to give every proper assistance to the party you have sent in pursuit of the decoits. Copy of the perwannah goes enclosed.

I am, etc ,
G. HATCH.

No. 248.

14th November 1788.

Dear Hatch,

Pray be so good as to publish the 2nd article of the Regulations at the places mentioned in the accompanying list, and as it is intended for the people engaged in the silk investment, it will be necessary to substitute the late "Chus-ars" in the room of weavers, and "silk" in that of clothes. I could wish that a chupprassees was stationed at each hant to enforce the order, the wages to be paid by me. I am led to make this application to you for assistance from the repeated failures I have experienced in all my attempts to check the practice the chussars have of selling to merchants what really is the property of the Company.

I am, etc,

RICHARD BECHER.

No. 249.

To JOHN FENDALI, Esq.,

Acting Collector, Moorshedabad.

DINAGEPORE :

The 15th November 1788.

SIR,

I have duly received your letter of the 1st instant enclosing a petition from Cossinauth, the Naib Zamindar of a portion of Pergunnah Chuncheon Musseeda.

The first article of charge will undergo an investigation in the Four Zeherry Court, whenever the actual party complaining shall appear to prosecute.

To put you in possession of full information upon the subject of the remaining part of the representation of the Zemindar of Pergunnah Chuncheon Musseeda, I annex a copy of my proceedings held at different times upon the matter which he has at three or four distinct periods thought fit to apply to Mr. Dawson for a renewal of reference to me, and each time delivered a separate petition, the subject the same.

The land claimed by the complainant is incontrovertibly proved to have been in the uninterrupted possession of the Defendant and his ancestors for many years past by a Bhurmuttre tenure, that the predecessor of the present Zemindar of Musseeda never laid any claim to it, that upon present Zemindar becoming the purchaser or proprietor of a portion of Chuncheon Musseeda, the land was then, and has continued to be, held distinct from the zeminary of Musseeda, dependant upon the Pergunnah of Suntose. That it constituted a part of a purchase made by the Zemindar of Dinagepore of the former zemindars of Suntose, and was at that time together with the remaining constituent parts of the purchase annexed to Pergunnah Suntose, finally that the claim recently set up by Cossinauth, the

Naib, is grounded upon a cheeta fard drawn from some ancient records which exhibits that fifty years since the spot in dispute formed a part of the jumma bundee of Pergunnah Musseeda.

The Musseeda Zemindar's Vakeel has of late absconded dissatisfied, I conclude with the enquiry, a publication copy of which forms a part of the proceedings was issued in consequence, and it behoves the Zemindar to cause the Vakeel, or some authorized person to attend until the suit shall be decided.

I am, etc

[G. HATCH.]

No. 250.

To JOHN FENDALL, Esq.,

Acting Magistrate, Moorshedabad

DINAGEPORE

The 15th November 1788.

SIR,

Be pleased to cause to be apprehended, and sent to Dinagepore Gurish Mamud, Gowrag, Joogallo, Nund h and Lashcurre, inhabitants of Mouza Buctearpore situated in Pergunna Jungneepore belonging to Pergunnah Cintoonaagur. These five persons with a gang of near fifty others are charged with attacking, on the night 15th of Cartie, the house of Sherbrax Mandull of Burroon Cundes, a village in the two-anna Division of Pergunnah Barhucore, wounding with a tulwar Sharbrax Mundall and four other persons, plundering his house, and carrying off the effects.

Whenever the parties shall be apprehended, and arrive with me, they will be put upon their trial upon the facts stated in the accompanying copy of an examination taken upon the spot of Deanaauth Curumcharrus and Jurroo Mundull of the same village.

I am, etc

[G. HATCH.]

No 251.

To D. H. McDOWALL, Esq.,

Magistrate, Rungpore

DINAGEPORE

The 17th November 1788.

I have received your letter of the 13th instant.

I have hitherto only been able to apprehend Keesul Roy, Gunneesham Dobeen, having eloped. However from the deposition of Keesul Roy it appears that Fukoo Singh and Muddur Cawn are principals in the murder of Jaffier Cawn and participation of the plunder. I have ordered these two persons to be apprehended and sent to you under a strong guard, Keesul Roy shall be

sent to you to-morrow together with the deposition he delivered upon being seized Gunusham Dobeen I shall cause strict search to be made for, and, when taken, will forthwith send him to Rungpore

I am, etc ,

G HATCH

No 252

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq ,

Collector of Dinagepore

NATORE

The 17th November 1788

SIR,

I trouble you with a letter from the Farmer of Per'naphazoo Pergunna in Bhittoreeah respecting three principal munduls, who have been carried away by the people [who] it appears were sent by you to apprehend Rozya Sirdar dacoit Razyo has absconded in the Rungpore border These munduls are asserted to be unsuspected men and the resistance your people met with is probably owing to it As this is a very critical time with the collections, I am afraid they will suffer from the circumstance I request the favour of you to be particular in your enquiry whether the person you entrusted with the execution of your orders learned the perwanna I gave to the Farmer, or whether before he attempted to apprehend anybody, or after

I am, etc

PETER SPEKE,

Collector

No 253

To DAY HART McDOWALL, Esq ,

Magistrate, Rangpore

DINAGEPORE

The 18th November 1788

SIR,

Koshaul Roy, one of the persons you required by your letter of the 13th instant to be sent over to you, now attends His deposition is enclosed

Gunnesbam Dobeen is not yet apprehended.

I am, etc.

[G HATCH]

No. 251.

To GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq.,

Acting Preparer of Reports to Revenue Department.

DINAOGPORE

The 19th November 1788.

SIR,

The enclosed is copy of the reply to the petition of Shinkernarrain of Pergunnah Bayshazaree forwarded to me in your letter of the 30th of August last.

From the reply of Sudasech Dutt, the Agent of Sudder O'dee, it would appear that the management of the religious foundation of Muedumshaw Deloi is still continued with Kinkernarrain, but that the for the establishment has been reduced by the present Manager of Pergunnah Baishnazarrees

I am, etc,
[G HATCH]

No. 255.

To THOMAS GRAHAM, Esq.,

Acting President of the Khalsa.

DINAOGPORE

The 20th November 1788

SIR,

Enclosed is reply of the Zemindar of Dinagepore to the petition of Mohun Loll forwarded to me in your letter of the 14th September last

The Haut of Sumdhee, upon which the charity was founded, is productive of little or no revenue owing to the river, on the banks of which the Haut was established, being entirely dried up, and the market from this circumstance unfrequented.

I am, etc
[G HATCH]

No. 256.

To D H. McDOWALL, Esq.,

Magistrate, Rungpore

DINAOGPORE,

The 20th November 1788.

SIR,

This serves to acquaint you that Gunneesham Dobeo is apprehended and shall be sent to you to morrow under a proper Guard

I am etc
[G. HATCH.]

No. 263

[Received 2nd December]

To MR G HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE, BOARD,

CALCUTTA

The 25th November 1788

SIR,

Having, as we informed you on the 17th ultimo, submitted to the Governor General in Council whether the sum anticipated by the Naib of Chowgong of the assets of 119½ should be recovered by the sale of his talook in pergunnah Coolbareah, he has been pleased to direct the sale thereof for the liquidation of the sum due from him, and that, should the amount of the sales not be equal to the whole demand, he be detained in confinement till such time as he shall discharge the remainder

We have accordingly directed the Acting Preparer of Reports to dispose of the talook, after advertizing the sale for the term of one month, and have desired the Acting Collector of Moorshedabad to furnish him with the necessary information regarding the talook, authorizing him to apply to you also, in case he should find it requisite

We are, etc.,

THOS GRAMAM

JOHN MACKENZIE.

No 264.

To PETER SPEKE, Esq.,

Magistrate of Radshye.

DINAGEPORE

The 26th November 1788

SIR,

I have been favored with your letter of the 17th November

Of the three persons seized by the party sent to apprehend Rezye Sirdar and charged by Mun eram, the Girdwar, with opposing of your Dustue, two have been released, viz., Durmooda Singh, and Ruffick Futteo Mahmed is made over for trial to the Darogah of the Criminal Court, it appearing upon examination that he was armed, and one of the aggressors

Your own officer was in charge of, and in attendance with, the Dustue at the time Rezye was apprehended; and, I did not think it necessary, or at all

calculated to promote the service for which it was issued, to inform the Farmer of Partabhzoo, being well informed, and (indeed as it has turned out) clearly proved, that the influence and power of this person Razy is superior to any the Farmer could possibly acquire. Therefore, publishing the intention of apprehending Razy, would have been more likely to defeat the end than the means I pursued with a view to accomplish it

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH.]

No. 265.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagapore

СПАУНДУАДЕ
IN ZUPPERSHANY

The 27th November 1788.

Sir,

I beg the favour of your enquiring into the cause of the neglect of the present Chowdries of Silberis to execute the engagement entered into by Buddiendzemaun for an exchange of land between him and the Chowdries of Alaupsing, noticed in my letter to you of the 18th of August last. As the Governor-General in Council has approved of the proposed exchange between the Chowdries of Alaupsing and Silberis, and, on my recommendation, ordered a new survey to be drawn out for the present heirs of Buddiendzemaun, who are to deliver up their present title deeds at the Khalsa, and to send a Vakeel for this purpose, but, as the engagement has not been fulfilled by Buddiendzemaun, I wish to know if any objections have been made to the exchange by the present heirs of Buddiendzemaun, or why the Chowdries of Alaupsing have not got their land in Aiera and Shanhanpore, that I may intimate the same to the Khalsa, prior to my calling on the Chowdries to send a Vakeel to the Khalsa.

I also trouble you to deliver the enclosed perwannah to the Rajah of Dinagapore for the attendance [of] a Vakeel on his part, on his complaint of the Chowdries of Mirmeasing that he has disposed of them of some land belonging to Muttan in Zuppersahy and annexed it Pooladussey.

You will oblige me by seeing that the Vakeel has a proper tiktiarnamah.

I am, etc.,

JOHN FLETCHER,

Commissioner.

No 266

TAUJEPORE

The 30th November 1788

DEAR HATCH,

The name of the officer stationed at Silborris is Shake Buddoo Snbahdar. The name of the officer stationed in the Pergunnah at Phoolbarry is Mheir Hyder Ally Jemahdar. They will of course, obey every order of yours, as is customary when then they are detached from the Battalion, and to relieve any other guard, to receive orders, to act, and do the same as the respective officers whom they relieved had done before them. However, that there may not be a possibility of a mistake, I enclose you two letters. They contain my injunctions to obey every order that comes from you implicitly. Mistland I suppose, forgot to inform me that it was necessary you should know the names of the officers that were stationed in those districts. Had he, I should have acquainted you immediately. I hope you are better.

I am, etc,

EMD LAMBERT

No 267

To D H McDOWALL, Esq,
Magistrate of Rungpore

DINAGEPORE

The 2nd December 1788

SIR,

I forward to you copy of the mochnika executed by Rattoo Roy and Fekoo Singh upon their being appointed Girdwars. The latter being in custody at Rungpore charged with committing sundry misdemeanours, it is proper that you should be informed with the engagements under which he was appointed to the office of Girdwar.

I am, etc

[G. HATCH]

No. 268.

To DAY HART McDOWALL, Esq.,

Magistrate, Ruagpore.

DINAGEPORE :

The 3rd December 1788.

SIR,

I enclose extract of a letter received from the Naib of Pergunnah Apole, together with extract of the information sent by the Mocahoola Nevees stationed at the Cutcherry of Apole, corroborating the account given by Ramcaunt Singh, the Taseeldar.

In order to put a stop to any further coercion by the Sennasees charged with committing outrages, as also to guard against the necessity for detaching of an armed force to disperse or apprehend them ; I am of opinion that Durramgeer of Kissheosagar is the main ringleader of Goragot should be forthwith apprehended as being the person by whose directions it at present appears the disturbance and illegal conduct of the Sennasees assembled in Pergunnah Apole has been occasioned. In the interim I shall send a Place Officer to endeavour and bring them to obedience, but eventually, should lenient measures fail, I shall direct the Detachment stationed at Silberies to march to Apole, and in order that I may concert proper measures for the reducing of these people, I shall be obliged by your giving me the earliest possible notice of the steps you may take with Durram Gheer.

I am, etc

[G. HATCH]

No. 269.

To JOHN FENDALL, Esq.,

Acting Collector, Moorshedabad.

DINAGEPORE :

The 3rd December 1788.

SIR,

The enclosed copy of a representation from the Naib Zemindar of Dinagepore, indicates that Soorupchand, the Farmer of Pergunnah Ruchunpore, is upon the eve of taking into his own hands the power of redressing himself. The right to the land in dispute shall be fairly investigated if the Farmer of proprietor of Ruchunpore will appeal to me, and as this practice of usurping

the authority of taking by force, what possibly might be adjudged to be their due by a regular course of justice, ought to be discouraged, I have sent a Nijband to prevent any attempt being made to carry away the crop upon the disputed land, and request of you to be pleased to cause Soorupchand, the Farmer of Ruchunpore, to give security for himself and officers not to disturb the peace, and at the same time inform him that, whatever claim he may deem he is entitled to upon the land in question, all proper attention shall be had to it, whenever it shall be regularly preferred. Soorupchand, I understand, is a farmer paying revenue to different zillahs, and is person who has given me frequent trouble.

I am, etc

[G. HATCH]

No. 270.

[Received 1th December 1788]

To Mr. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE BOARD,
CALCUTTA

The 4th December 1788

SIR,

We have received your letter and enclosures of the 20th October last.

Observing that the estimated Mofussil Revenue of Pergunnah Chougong is Rupees 11240, on which five per cent. amounts to somewhat less than sixty rupees per mensem, we deem the allowance granted by you to the Sezawal reasonable, and, therefore, approve of it, but desire you will transmit to us his jumma karte accounts at the end of the year.

We cannot consent to a remission of 10-12-3 in Calcutta, but desire you will re-annex this sum to the jumma, or, should you be desirous of an even sum, that you will add the small increase of Rs 3-6-1, making the amount Rupees 6,572, and transmit to us a Lew engagement.

We are, etc.

THOS GRAHAM.

JOHN MACKENZIE.

No 271.

To D H McDOWALL, Esq.,
Magistrate, Rungpore

DINAGEPORE .

The 5th December 1788.

SIR,

The repeated incursions of the inhabitants living upon the borders of the nine anna division of Goragot have now become so alarming, that I have upon the present representation (copy of which I enclose) sent a dustuc to apprehend the persons charged as aggressors, and mean to make an example of those who upon examination shall appear guilty. I, therefore, request you will send directions to the officers stationed in Goragot to be assisting in the execution of the dustuc.

The circumstance of the confining of Moojiyo Sirdar has induced me to despatch a dustuc, and I request this may be admitted as my apology for the irregularity in not applying to have these persons apprehended under your immediate direction, and have informed the Sezawul of Edrapore of the precept to being sent.

I am, etc

[G HATCH]

No. 272.

To J ELLIOT, Esq.,
Commissioner.

DINAGEPORE :

The 5th December 1788.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 27th ultimo

I shall call upon the Zemindar of Silberries, Said Golam Sooltan, as you desire, and will inform you with his reply.

The Perwannah to the Rajah of Dinagepore I have forwarded, and an authorized Vakeel will be deputed to the spot claimed by the Zemindar of Mymessingh to attend your enquiry.

I am, etc.

[G. HATCH]

No. 273.

To GEORGE UDNY, Esq.,
Resident at Malda.

DINAGEPORE.

The 6th December 1788

SIR,

Upon enquiry, if that part of the enclosed representation prove true that persons habited and armed as sepoy, accompanying hails of goods going to your Factory at Malda did carry away Jewun Singh Chappra-see stationed with the officer appointed to make the collections in Haat Shikpore, I request of you to cause him forthwith to be released, and request you will send up the sepoy charged with committing of this violence in order that an examination into the facts may take place.

I am, etc

[G. HATCH]

No. 274.*6th December 1788*

DEAR HATCH,

Immediately on the receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant, I despatched two peons with a summons for Dussum Gheer, and a perwannah to the public officers requiring them to apprehend him in case of his refusing to obey the summons. You shall hear more of him hereafter.

I think you should give the dawk fellows sit down. They are above a day latter than they used to be last year.

Yours, etc

D. H McDOWALL

No 275

BOGLEPORE.

7th December 1788

SIR,

I must request the favour of a little of that attention from you to my people which I have always experienced.

Many opium ryots in your district, I am told, after sowing and producing the plant, have, by the influence of the Jamldar, a practice of using young plants as a vegetable, to prevent them delivering opium. I have ordered my man to inform you of the particulars, and, if you see it proper, I shall be most

survey made in consequence of a proposed plan recently transmitted to Lieutenant Parlby I request to be informed if I am to advance Lieutenant Parlby the necessary sums he shall require for maintaining of this establishment, or if it is to be paid off

The spot where the operations are to be commenced, is an uninhabited wild, and to induce the labourers to assemble, and secure their continuance, a Bazar and several Sheds and Huts have been erected and much time, from the state of the country in which the works are to be carried on, has already elapsed, in prevailing on the workmen to leave their distant habitations, and it will be attended with similar delay to reassemble them again in the event of their being now discharged, I therefore recommend that you will be pleased to authorize me to advance such necessary sums as Lieutenant Parlby may require to defray the expense attending the building sheds, etc and maintaining of the workmen and labourers now assembled upon the spot

I am, etc

[G. HATCH]

No. 278.

To JOHN WHITE, Esq,

Remembrancer of the Criminal Courts

DINAGPORE

The 9th December 1788

SIR

Kumisserec delivered to me duplicate of your letter dated the 3rd July last The original has not yet appeared

It appears from the reports of the following months, that Daroga, the person charged by Keemis erec with having murdered her son, was committed to the Nabob's Court, tried and acquitted of the charges.

In the return of prisoners apprehended in the district in the month of Snfur 1202 Doorga was committed for trial

In the Darogah's 5th report for the same month it appears his trial commenced the 16th of that month

In the Darogah's 2nd report for the month of Rubbiul Sanno 1202(a) 76, it appears th trial ended on the 15th of the month, and Doorga was released Copy of the trial attested by the Darogah of the Criminal Court I annex in order that you may report it to his Lordship

I am, etc

[G. HATCH]

Dinapore, now attends you, to be present at the enquiry into the representation of the Zemindars of Pergunnah Mymensingh.

I am, etc
[G HATCH]

No. 282.

TO GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq.,
Acting Preparer of Reports, Revenue Department

DINAGEPORE
The 11th December 1788

SIR,

The Peons, Officers on the part of the D'wanny Andawlut in charge of Kissencaunt, alias Kesubullab Majoondar, have sent up information to the Nazir that Kissencaunt Majoondar, after passing the boundaries of this district, refused obedience to the precept under which Kissencaunt is directed to be sent to the Khalsa, as an evidence in the cause of Jonkeeram Singh. The Nazir of the Andawlut has directed two additional peons to proceed for the greater security of his prisoner, and I request you will be pleased to cause further care to be taken that Kissencaunt Majoondar be continued in their custody and the deposition of the peons to be taken upon oath as to the fact of the attempt of Kissencaunt to procure a rescue and cause him to be returned under custody after you shall deem his attendance at the Khalsa no longer necessary. The prisoner is maintained by the Anuntim Dohern, at whose suit he is confined, and I submit to your judgment the propriety of requiring Jonkeeram Singh to defray the expense by the plaintiff Dohern in sending the prisoner to Calcutta.

I enclose copy of the representation of the peons who went from Dinapore in charge of the prisoner Kissencaunt.

I am, etc.,
G HATCH

No. 283.

ATOLP
The 11th December 1788.

DEAR SIR,

Your favor of the 24th ultimo was only delivered on the 8th instant. Seebpo Mutoy not being here, I could do nothing instantly in the Gora-grant riots' business which you were so good to refer to me. It now appears they have been my riots and regularly for ten years past have paid their rent, until the present year they have thought fit proper to stop in their payments one-half of the usual rent without having given up their pottahs, or any

advice of their intentions to return them. It, therefore, appears Seeboo Mustoby is no way to blame. I am very glad to hear you are perfectly recovered.

I am, etc,
JAMES CHRISTIE

No. 284.

DINAGPORE
The 12th December 1788.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,
President, and Members of the Board of Revenue

GENTLEMEN,

I have received your letter of the 2nd instant directing me to transmit without delay in English and Persian the detailed Mofussil Settlement and Kisthunder of Perganna Chowgong as formed by the Sezawal for the current year, accompanied by attested copies of the engagements entered into by the under renters and rauts.

I have sent directions to the Sezawal to send up without loss of time the accounts of his settlement and copies of all engagements appertaining to it, but I apprehend that until the close of the year the Sezawal cannot prepare an accurate jummaabndie, especially as he is but recently appointed to the charge of the Pergunnah. The harvest lists of the year are now in demand, and the enquiry into the assets, and the making of the collections necessarily engrossing his chief attention.

I am, etc
[G HATCH]

No 285.

12th December 1788

[Received 13th December]

DEAR HATCH,

Complaints of the erecting of new hants are very frequent, or at least were so, but I have almost entirely got rid of the plague which attended them by making it a rule for some time past to depute one aumeen with the orders to inquire into the circumstances and to demolish the baut without ceremony, if it should be found to be a new one, bringing to me a ruadand of the whole matter properly witnessed. Where there are extenuating circumstances such as have been a baut on the spot some years before, the aumeen waits for further order. The baut of Buhampore shall be demolished, and I shall send you the complaints to which the Dewan alludes to.

You cannot suppose I have been idle in the business of the late and most atrocious murder at Masiah. The leader of the gang is a famous daktar named Kanpah, who has now with him 200 or 300 men, and has taken refuge from

the different parties who are after him in the Sinjah wood (Anigashar Luar), but from the measure I have taken I trust his triumph will be but short. In a little time he will be surrounded by 500 burgundasses, and the only place he can escape to is Buatan * though if he should go thre, I have taken care by applications to the Dheb Rajah and the Soobahs that he shall be delivered up. He came from Buatan only a few months ago.

Yours, etc,
D H McDOWALL

No 286

[Received 17th December 1788]

16th December 1788

DEAR HATCH,

Lootoo Delloil is ordered to attend you. Let me beg that he may be allowed to return as soon as possible to his business, which must suffer much injury from his absence, and for this reason I always wish to avoid sending the principals, but in matters of so serious a nature as the one in question, they, of course, shall attend.

The Gomastah now attending you in the Cabulpoo business complains of the losses that arise from his being detained at Dinagepore, if he does not now realize his balances, and the bond will be past, and he may then in vain attempt to collect them. I have sent instructions to him to give in the names of the peoples from whom the balances are due, tho' by such delay I shall probably suffer, as you may conceive. I see with much concern that all my applications to you for assistance are deemed improper, tho' I make them with caution. In future I must ask only what the letter of the Regulations allows me to do. If you are resolv'd that I should follow this plan, which I am by no means anxious to adopt, I must beg that the weavers, etc, in the Company's employ shall be subject only to such taxes as are stated in the 8th Article, and that they shall on no account whatever be confin'd by zemindars or any other of your officers. I believe a strict observance of the Regulations would cause us both a greater degree of trouble than we should like, but, if it is your will that it should be so, I have nothing to say, but that I must insist on such rights as are therein granted to the people employ'd in the investment.

I am, etc
RICHD BOGHER

No 287.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq,
Collector of Dinagepore,

MALDA
17th December 1788

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 6th instant, and immediately set foot on enquiry relative to the representation which came enclosed in it from the officer of the haut Shikarpore

The accompanying paper is copy of the zabanbundy made out here by Harro Daffadar of the coolies who transport the cloths from the auring of Nirschin pore to this factory they were the only persons concerned in this matter there were none habital as seapovs You will observe that their stay at the haut was from necessity, because no boat was furnished them, agreeable to established custom, and any interference with the chaprassie, who was not confined was in order to obtain it

I request you will be pleased to give the necessary orders that the Company's property passing by Maraghattly may meet with the accustomed security and protection from the officers managing the collections there in conformity to sundry perwannahs issued from Dinagepore which direct that a house be provided at that station, and the use of a ferry boat allowed as well as any other occasional assistance there and at Puckwa

I am, etc.,
G. UDNY

—
No 288.

GEORGE F CHERRY, Esq *
Deputy Persian Translator

DINAGEPORE
December 19th, 1788

SIR,

On the 16th instant Toopa Boota delivered your letter, dated the 31st October, concerning the petition presented by him to the Governor General

I will renew the enquiry and report the result for the information of his Lordship

Every exertion was made to discover and apprehend the perpetrators of the robbery at the time the complainant originally preferred his petition The robbery was committed at the breaking up of an annual fair held upon the skirts of this district in the month of Choite and two days after my return from the Presidency in the month of Joite or May last, I sent a peon with Toopa to Ommany Shaw, the person who had the direction of the fair, and a perwannah to cause the loss to be forthwith made good to the Boota, but in consequence of Ommany Shaw's objecting to being made responsible for an act, which he declared he had never been informed with previous to the delivery of the petition to me, I did not deem myself justified in enforcing the retribution ordered to be made by the perwannah Ommany Shaw came to Dinagepore upon the occasion, and copy of the enquiry I annex

Extract of the proceedings translated into the Bengal language together with a letter I forwarded to the Boota Raja in order that he might be apprised with the cause which detained Toopa in Bengal

It is with concern I observe in the appeal to his Lordship the Petitioner asserts that he was barred from access to me especially as the present subject and the community to which he belongs have always been the particular object of my protection

I am, etc
G. HATCH

No 289.

19th December 1788

DIAR HATCH,

This will be delivered to you by Soodissim Gueer Gso to Dusur Gueer, whom you requested me to apprehend, but who, I find, has made his escape. This seems to be a respectable looking man, and, he is acknowledged his fault and throws himself upon your clemency, I hope you will let him off as easily as possible, and endeavour to recover his money for him. He promises to behave better in future.

Yours sincerely,

D H McDOWALL

No 290

[Received 31st December answered 19th January 1789]

To Mr G HATCH,

Collector of Dinagpore

CALCUTTA

The 19th December 1789

SIR,

Our acting President having laid before us translates of a petition and enclosure from the Rannee of Dinagpore, we herewith enclose you copies thereof, and, as the information contained in your letter of the 29th of June respecting the provision made for her and the Rajah is only general, we deem it necessary to call upon you to furnish us with particular accounts of the sums paid to her family from the period of Ramerunt's appointment, stating whether they were paid occasionally or fixed as a monthly allowance together with an estimate of the profits of the lands in the Rannee's possession. We have also to desire that you will transmit to us a statement of the sums appropriated to religious purposes for the same period.

We are, etc,

THOS. GRAHAM

JOHN MACKENZIE

No. 291

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq,

20th December 1788

DEAR SIR,

Lord Cornwallis has desired me to acquaint you that from the accounts lately received from the Resident at Benares, it is probable there will be a great scarcity of grain in that district owing to the failure of the late rains, and he therefore wishes you would use every means in your power to encourage the merchants to export grain to Benares. Should it appear from reply to the reference which the Board of Revenue have been directed to make to

you, regarding the state of the crops, that grain is likely to be cheap in your district, it is probable you will receive orders to despatch a considerable quantity to Benares on the account of Government. His Lordship therefore requests you will privately take measures for ascertaining the quantity of grain you may be able to purchase without distressing the inhabitants of your own district, or occasioning any considerable rise in the price of it, and the number of boats which you may have in your power to procure for transporting it, in order that you may be prepared for the immediate execution of the above orders in the event of their being issued to you.

I am, etc ,

G. H. BARLOW

No 292.

22nd December 1788

DEAR HATCH,

I never intended to call in question your inclination to serve me. I only lamented that I was unacquainted with your powers, and consequently that I was ignorant what applications you would deem proper. I must at the same time confess that I have thought you are on one or two occasions more scrupulous than was absolutely necessary, but attribute all this to your resolution not to deviate from certain rules which you have adopted, and not to any want of friendship to me. I wish to give you as little trouble as possible, and do not apply where I can avoid it. Your time I know is much occupied by your own particular business, and I do not wish to call your attention from it when I can possibly avoid it. I shall not suppose you had reason to be displeased with me, as I could never mean you should be so.

I am, etc ,

RICHD BECHER

No 293.

[Not dated]

DEAR HATCH,

A person name Cally Churn Coawdry, inhabitant of Attaparab in Dinagepore, having absconded from this place without paying a considerable balance of revenue, which was due from [him] on an adjustment of his accounts, I request you will cause him to be apprehended and sent to me under charge of a peon.

I am, etc ,

D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 294.

To GEORGE HILARY BARLOW, Esq.,*

DINAGEPORE :

The 27th December 1788.

DEAR SIR,

I am favored with your letter of the 20th instant.

Be pleased to inform Lord Cornwallis that the chief part of the Khurreef Crop of this district is, invariably advanced for at the beginning of the season by the grain merchants residing in different parts of Bengal, and their agents, and exported at the setting in of the periodical rains, when the rivers rise, in boats either the property of the merchants or freighted from the lower parts of Bengal, few or any boats of burthen being to be procured on the side of the Ganges.

In case of the necessity occurring for exporting of grain to Benares to encourage the merchants to consign their cargoes there, it might be advisable to grant a premium payable by the Resident at Benares, upon the landing of their respective cargoes, at such spots in that district as may be selected for the purpose.

Last season, by his Lordship's directions, I attempted to procure and despatch for the relief of scarcity at the Presidency from eight to ten thousand maunds of rice, and all I had in my power to contribute towards this object, was placing of peons with the fleets destined by the grain merchants for Calcutta to prevent delay in their passage.

The quantity of grain daily retailed in the several gunges and haunts in the district seldom exceeds the quantity daily consumed by the inhabitants, and exclusive of the internal consumption near four lacs of maunds may be expected to remain for exportation.

I am,

Dear Sir,

Your very obedient humble Servant,

G. HATCH.

No. 295.

To CAPTAIN EDMUND LAMBERT,
Commanding at Tanjepore.

DINAGEPORE :

The 29th December 1788.

SIR,

Be pleased to accommodate Lieutenant Parly with a party of sepoys to remain with him as a guard during the period he may reside at Jelpigory, to which place Lieutenant Parly is deputed to effect the removal of the obstructions formed in the River Teesta.

Please to direct the guard to proceed from your cantonment to Cantamar-ry.

I am, etc.,

G. HATCH.

* George Hilary Barlow officiated as Governor General and was created K. C. B.

No. 296. .

TO SÜETONIUS GRANT HEATLY, Esq.,
Collector, Purnea.

DINAGEPORE
The 31st December 1788.

Sir,

As occasion may require an appeal to the Records of the late Adawlut at Taujeppore in the suit of Raja of Dinageppore against Raja Devy Singh entered at the Khalsa, I request of you to forward to me with as little delay as possible authenticated copies of the references made from the Khalsa in this suit to Mr. Grindall, the late Judge of Taujeppore, and which are not to be found in the Records sent to me by Mr. Gray.

I am, etc ,

G. HATCH.

No. 297.

TO MR. HATCH,
Collector of Dinageppore.

REVENUE BOARD,
CALCUTTA:
The 2nd January 1789.

Sir,

We have received your letter of the 23rd ultimo.

We authorize you to pay the usual diet allowance of 2 annas per diem to Gowree Caunt, the Naib of Chowgong, as long as he shall continue in confinement, and also to make similar disbursements hereafter whenever there may be necessity for them, but on condition you immediately inform us of each instance as it may occur.

We have, etc.,
THOS. GRAHAM,
JOHN MACKENZIE.

• No. 298.

To MR. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE BOARD,
CALCUTTA
2nd January 1789

SIR,

The division of Calbareah belonging to Gowree Cant, the Naib of Chowgong has been sold by the Acting Preparer of Reports to Gour Mohan Choudry for Sicca Rupees 135 only To enable us to determine whether any part of the remaining sum due from him may be deemed recoverable, we desire you will ascertain and report to us whether he has any other property of any description whatever, real or personal

We are, etc ,
THOS GRAHAM
JOHN MACKENZIE

No 299.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.

MALDA
The 2nd January 1789.

SIR,

Excuse the liberty I am taking in troubling you with this address on a subject of so small importance, but by your attention thereto, I shall feel myself particularly obliged

For some months past, Chundernarain Sircar (a Gomastah belonging to the factory residing at Bessatepara) has been making purchases in gunnies on my account in different parts of your district, and has brought up 7 or 8,000 pieces of gunnies at the haunts Buchagnage and Peorgunge On sending people to remove them from thence, the Darogas would not let them be taken away without the mrole being paid As this has never before been required or given in all the purchases which have been made by the different Gentlemen who have been at this factory, I did not consent to give it, and desired our Gomastah to inform the Darogas that it was never before exacted They have nevertheless not released them, but have kept the gannies and some people who were purchasing them in confinement Your interference will oblige, Sir, etc.

HARRY DARELL.

P S—I beg leave to enclose a copy of Chundernarain's letter to me.

No. 300.

To THOMAS LYON, Esq.,
Superintendent of the Works.

DINAGEPORE :

The 3rd January 1789.

SIR,

I yesterday received your letter of the 30th ultimo, and will cause bearers to be laid for you to the River Side as soon as a sufficient number can be collected for the purpose, when the bearers shall have been assembled and sent off to the several stages between Dinagepore and the great River, I will give you due notice.

Mr. Parlbv will await your arrival at Contamarry to which place from hence bearers will be laid.

I am, etc.
[G. HATCH.]

A list of the names of the several stages is enclosed.

No. 301.

To H. N. DARELL, Esq.

DINAGEPORE:

The 5th January 1797.

SIR,

I am favored with your letter of the 2nd instant.

I should readily subscribe to relinquishing of the duties upon the goods your Agents have purchased at Burgunge and Boochagunge, did it not militate against the rules I have necessarily been obliged to observe of granting no exceptions, particularly since that many illegal taxes being abolished, those of a fixed and established nature could not be diminished by indulgences of remission or otherwise, and I request you will direct your agents to pay the customary Haut Duties upon the goods they may purchase.

It does not appear that my officers stationed at Beerunge and Boocha-gunge have confined any of your people. They most probably have laid an embargo on the goods until the duties shall be paid, and this may have been the grounds for the report.

I am, etc.
[G. HATCH.]

No. 302.

CANTAMARRY.

DEAR HATCH,

The 1th January 1789

Mr Lyon has at last received orders to stop the work, and, as soon as I hear publicly from him, I shall dismiss the people, pay them, or return to Dinagapore

I will thank you to send me 24 hearers, and, if you are not immediately going on your trip round your District, I must again trouble you for the loan of an elephant. I cannot fix any day for my departure, as I have not heard what day Mr Lyon intends having the coolies dismissed. You may depend upon it I shall not stay here a moment longer than is absolutely necessary

We have had a violent storm. It began about 10 o'clock yesterday, continuing all day and best part of the evening

My sister sends her best compliments. Pray remember me to Rose, and I remain with many thanks for the cherry brandy,

I am, etc,

W HUNTER.

No 303.

TO JOHN ELLIOT, Esq ,

Commissioner.

DINAGEPORE

The 8th January 1789

SIR,

In answer to the application made to the Gomas'a of Seid Golaum Sultan the heir of Buddelzamar in consequence of your letter of the 27th November, he has delivered in a petition declaring his intention to appeal against the decision past in the cause of the Alephsing zemindars against Buddilzman and at the Durkaast of Gaddador Gose the Sudder Naib of Seid Golaum Sultan. I have forwarded the petition of appeal to the Board of Revenue and enclose you copy for your further information

I am, etc.

[G HATCH]

No. 304.

To JOHN SHOLZ, Esq.,
President, etc, Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE

The 8th January 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

Guddadur Gose, the Sudder Nwab of Seid Golaum Sultan, the zemindar of Pergunnah Silberres, has delivered in petition of appeal against the decision past by Mr Eliot, Commissioner, in the cause of Alephsingh, Zemindar, *versus* Buadin zman, deceased, the father of Seid Golaum Sultan.

The petition with translate is enclosed. A vakeel attends at the Presidency on the part of Seid Golaum Sultan

I am, etc

[G HATCH]

No. 305.

CANTAMARRY

The 8th January 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

Accompanying my sister sends you 19 pairs of ruffles and will cut out the other piece of cambrick in a few days.

I have not heard anything from Mr Lyon respecting the dismissal of the coolies. They are still at work.

I have this instant read a letter from Ramcaunt Roy desiring me to return the elephant you was so good as to lend me. If I am obliged to comply, I don't know how I shall carry my tents when I return. I shall, therefore, retain him until I hear from you. My sister desires her compliments to you and Ross, etc.

I remain, etc,

W. M. HUNTER.

No. 306.

MOIDAPORE

The 9th January 1789.

DEAR SIR,

I am favored with the receipt of yours under date the 30th ultimo, and have given orders for the mochnikahs being taken from the Cunchu Musseedah Amlah, and directed, if any Suntoose ryots are in confinement to be immediately released. There is one, I know, in confinement here on some disputes respecting a marriage, and plundering the effects of the woman's family, who reside in Musseedah. I will make particular enquiries about the business, and inform you of the result in a few days.

I am, etc,

JOHN TENDALL.

No. 307.

To Mr. G. HATCH,

Collector of Dinagepore.

Revenue Board

CALCUTTA,

The 13th January 1780.

SIR,

We transmit for your information and guidance copies of a letter and enclosure from the Governor General in Council containing his decision on the reports of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the conduct of Rajah Deby Sing, Farmer of the districts of Rungpore and Dinagepore in 1188 and 1189.

We desire you will immediately carry the 15th resolution into execution, and have for this purpose directed the Collector of Rungpore to send Kirparam and Ramnarain, the persons therein named, if now under his charge

We desire you will publish the banishment of Hurram, Dirjnarain, Rajib Surder, Hunah Conch, Goynul, Kirparam, and Ramnarain as publicly as possible, and that you will report to us your proceedings on the orders now transmitted to you for execution.

We are, etc.,

THOS. GRAHAM

JOHN MACRAE, ESQ.

(Enclosure)

Revenue Department;

The 1st December 1782.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President and Members of the Board
of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

Having taken into consideration the reports of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the conduct of Rajah Deby Sing, Farmer of the districts of Rungpore and Dinagepore in this 1188 and 1189, together with the several papers and proceedings relative to that investigation, we now transmit to you our sentiments and ultimate decision thereon for your information and guidance.

The Zemindars of Rungpore, although the complaints against oppression and extortion* can by no means be considered entirely innocent since the very facts which they impute to others, are proved in part to have been practised by themselves, long before the connection with Deby Sing.

On the contrary, it is clearly established that they were cruelly and oppressively treated in 1184 and severely used in 1189.

Although much of the criminality alleged against Deby Sing is not substantiated by the investigation of the Commissioners, his conduct is by no means innocent, admitting even a distinction between his own acts and his responsibility for the conduct of Hurram. To assign to him the culpability of every species of cruelty exercised by Hurram, under the circumstances of

* Some words must have been omitted by the original copyist.

the evidence before us, would, in our opinion, be unjust. He is certainly chargeable for every instance where knowledge and connivance can be proved or inferred, and may be so in some degree, where they are presumable from the nature and notoriety of the acts committed, for what he himself did. as far as those acts are concerned, there can be no doubt of his responsibility.

With respect to Hurram, the proofs are specific, and he, as the most culpable, merits the greatest punishment.

In addition to these considerations, the length of time that has elapsed since the cause commenced, the confinement and degradation of Deby Sing, and the loss sustained by him in his property by the mode in which security was demanded and taken, are also to be weighed.

We have, therefore, upon due consideration, come to the following resolutions which we desire you will carry into immediate execution —

First — That the purchase of land made by Deby Sing in the name of his household Bramio, Deby Dutt Deby, and by Coshant Chund be declared invalid, and that the lands be restored to the Zemindar, the proprietor thereof, without any compensation (N. 1)

Second — That all the purchases of land made by Hurram in his own name, or for himself in that of others (these of Kinkneah excepted, sold by order of the late Committee of Revenue), be also annihilated, and that the lands be restored respectively to the Zemindar, the proprietor thereof (N. 1.)

Third — That Deby Sing be compelled to repay to the other purchasers of land sold in liquidation of the balances of 1188 (with an exception of Kankneah), the amount of their several purchases, and that the lands be again restored to the Zemindars, that the possessors be not made an awailable for their collectors during the time, and that the restitution of the lands take place at the commencement of the ensuing Bengal year (No. 1)

Fourth — That the mortgage bonds be declared invalid, and, if existing, that they be destroyed (No. 2)

Fifth — That Deby Sing be compelled to refund the following sums improperly demanded and taken by him —

Ammal Namah F'o	..	...	2,911	10	8	0
Ransoom Mustage-ee	..		1,375	0	3	3
Chundah	...		303	0	0	0
Batta on the Narrary Rupees	..	18,100	10	13	1	
Excess of Batta			799	15	2	2

Ninth—That Hurram be compelled to refund to the zemindars the amount of Sewai Razmchah respectively deducted from their payment of 1188 and Surjanatam the amount received in 1189 as specified in the enclosed account (No. 4).

Tenth—That Hurram be immediately taken into confinement, and do remain confined without any distinction, with the other prisoners in the Foujdarry jail of Rungpore for one year, and that he be released at the expiration of that period, and required to leave the districts of Rungpore and Dinagepore, and never to return to them, under pain of being apprehended and committed to the Foujdarry Jail. That measures be immediately adopted for obtaining from him the several sums for which he is declared responsible by these Resolutions by the attachment of his property if necessary and that he further be declared for ever incapable of holding any charge in the collections or any office under the Government whatever.

Eleventh—That Hurram be further compelled to pay the following sums to the several persons upon whom he inflicted the punishment of the Cautlar, Chauk, Chungee and Morad Abancre, &c.—

	Rs
Seth Chund Chowdry	400
Gour Mohan, Gomastah of the Zemindar of Carjeebrut	400
Bhowanay Sircar, Gomastah to Seth Chund Chowdry	200
Kisheon Chund Goopt Gosastah of Bakmanbaga	200
Kaloo Chowdry, Gomastah of 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ division of Luttahpore	200
Jogul Doss, Gomastah of Teepah	300
Ramkipore, Gomastah of Pangah	200
Gobind Mazumdar, Naib of Gour Mohan	200
Hurtoll Gomastah of the Zemindar of Kasknoah	200

Twelfth—That the sums which Deby Sing is required to refund by the fifth Resolution be paid to Government and carried to the credit of the Zemindars of Rungpore in part payment of the remaining balances due from them on account of 1181, and the remaining balance, after deducting the sums above mentioned claimed from the Zemindar of Rungpore for 1188 and 1189, be remitted to them, and that they be declared released from all further responsibility for them.

Thirteenth—That Dirjannan be released from his confinement, upon express contract he never returns to Rungpore or Dinagepore, under the penalty of being committed to the Foujdarry Jail, if he shall be found in either of these districts.

Fourteenth.—That Rajah Surdar of Buldullah, Kunah of Cukhuri Caneh Sircar, and Gopul of Dimlah be also released, and required to leave the districts of Rungpore and Dinagepore, and never to reside in them, under penalty of being apprehended and committed to jail.

Fifteenth—That Kirpatam and Ramnarain, the only two persons concerned in the commission of the cruelties in the De Ghumta in Dinagepore who could be apprehended, be sent to De Sumli and having there received 20 stripes each with a rattan, they be drummed round the district, and ordered to quit it for ever.

We are, etc,
 CORNWALLIS
 CLIAS STUART
 J SHORE

the evidence before us would in our opinion, be unjust. He is certainly chargeable for every instance where knowledge and connivance can be proved or inferred, and may be so in some degree, where they are presumable from the nature and notoriety of the acts committed for what he himself did as far as those acts are concerned, there can be no doubt of his responsibility.

With respect to Hurram the proofs are specific, and he, as the most culpable, merits the greatest punishment.

In addition to these considerations, the length of time that has elapsed since the cause commenced, the confinement and degradation of Deby Sing and the loss sustained by him in his property by the mode in which security was demanded and taken, are also to be weighed.

We have, therefore, upon due consideration come to the following resolutions which we desire you will carry into immediate execution —

First — That the purchase of land made by Deby Sing in the name of his household Bramin, Deby Dutt Deby, and by Coshant Chund be declared invalid, and that the lands be restored to the Zemindar, the proprietor thereof, without any compensation (N 1)

Second — That all the purchases of land made by Hurram in his own name, or for himself in that of others (these of Kamloneah excepted, sold by order of the late Committee of Revenue) be also annihilated, and that the lands be restored respectively to the Zemindar, the proprietor thereof (N 1.)

Third — That Deby Sing be compelled to repay to the other purchasers of land sold in liquidation of the balances of 1188 (with an exception of Kamloneah) the amount of their several purchases, and that the lands be again restored to the Zemindars, that the possessors be not made unweildy for their collections during the time, and that the restitution of the lands take place at the commencement of the ensuing Bengal year (No 1)

Fourth — That the mortgage bonds be declared invalid, and, if existing, that they be destroyed (No 2)

Fifth — That Deby Sing be compelled to refund the following sums improperly demanded and taken by him —

Aumil Namah Fee	...	2,911	10	8	0
Russom Mustagee	.	1,875	0	3	3
Chundah	...	393	0	0	0
Batta on the Narrany Rupee		18,100	10	13	1
Excess of Batta		799	15	2	2

Sixth — That Deby Sing be compelled to pay to Gunganaram, Gomastah of Calcuttapersad Zemindar of the 1 anna Division Cangeebant, the sum of 1,000 rupees as damages for the securities used towards him.

Seventh — That Deby Sing be made responsible for the charges incurred on account of Mr Patterson's deputation to Rungpore from the date thereof, viz the 1st February 1783 until the appointment of the new Commissioner on the 14th April 1783.

Eighth — That the amount which Deby Sing is ordered to refund be deducted from the sum which he has deposited as security for the balances of Rungpore, on account 1188 and 1189, and that the remainder after such deduction, and after satisfying any claims of balances which the Government may have against him on account of Dinagepore for 1188 and 1189 and for Rungpore on account of 1188, be returned to him.

L. Abstract of the amount of sale of the lands specified in the preceding account.

Sale of lands annulled

Komar and Pate Butta lands	16,830	2	2	2			
Sixty-three Talooks sold to many purchasers	39,831	8	10	3	50,661	10	13 1

Sale of lands confirmed.

Talooks in Kanknah sold at outcry by order of the late Committee of Revenue.	...	19,879	0	0	0		
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Total amount of sale of talook in Rungpore in 1788		70,540	10	13	1		
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Revenue Department.

A true extract

(Signed), G. H. BARLOW.
Sub-Secy.

No. 308.

DINAGEPORE;
The 19th January 1789.

To JOHN SHORF, Esq.,
President, etc., and Members of
the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received your letter dated the 19th ultimo enclosing copy of petition and enclosure presented on the part of the Rannee of the late Rajah of Dinagepore and annex a statement of the sums paid to her and her family from the period of the appointment of Ramecannt Roy, together with an account of the sums which have been appropriated to the maintaining of religious establishments and different charities for the same period.

When these accounts shall be inspected by the Board, they will please to have in remembrance that the Rannee has constantly and ostensibly declined receiving any sums short of what formerly was allowed as a deduction under the head of moshaira to the Zemindar, and when entreated to deliver an estimate of such sums as she might require, in order that a provision might be made from the gross receipts of the zemindarry, she has invariably claimed restoration of those articles which heretofore had been surreptitiously alienated from the jumma. The amount stated as advanced to the Rannee in the year 1194, is the aggregate of several small sums which she at different times required of Ramecannt Roy to pay on her account. The sum advanced to her during the course of the current year, has not been according to any fixed rate, or made at any stipulated period, but issued at different times.

The Komar Lands, the Rannee stands possessed of, are in quantity 11,813 Begas valued at an average rate of Rs. 1-8 per Bega, but from their being in high cultivation and in the choicest spots of the district, are computed to yield more.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCU.]

No 309

TO GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq.,
Acting Preparer of Report, Revenue
Department

DINAGEPORE
The 21st January 1789

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 11th instant

No persons were stationed with me on the part of the late Lutchmanarayan prior to the 1st of Poos 1194 when Sheonanth Sing with Packarchund and Hurceepursaud arrived on the part of Serjnarayan. They have not received any part of their respective salaries from me

I am, etc,
[G HATCH]

No 310

TO G HATCH Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore

REVENUE BOARD,
The 3rd January 1791

SIR,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit you for your information and guidance, the enclosed copies of letter and enclosure from the Sub-Secretary to the Governor General in Council

I am etc
J H HARRINGTON,
Secy

Enclosures

[Revenue Department]
Council Chamber
The 23rd January 1790.

TO J H HARRINGTON Esq.,
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

SIR,

I am directed to transmit to you for the information of the Board of Revenue the enclosed copy of a letter written by me to the Acting Preparer of Reports to the Revenue Department, in conformity to the orders of the Governor General in Council and to acquaint you that Dirjnaram having entered into the engagement required of him, has accordingly been released from confinement

Dirjnaram having since petitioned the Governor General in Council for leave to proceed to Rungpore for a short time to settle his affairs, his Lordship in Council has been pleased to comply with his request, and to allow him to reside in Rungpore or Dinagepore until the 31st May next, at the expiration of which period, he is to quit these districts forever, as directed by the orders his Lordship in Council under date the 1st ultimo

His Lordship in Council has been pleased to direct that the Board of Revenue communicate the abovementioned resolution to Dirjnaram, and also to the Collector of Rungpore.

I am, etc.,
(Signed) G. H. BARLOW,
Sub-Secy.

To S L MEYER,
Acting Preparer of Reports to the
Revenue Department.

Council CHAMBER.
The 5th January 1780

Sir,
I am directed by the Governor General in Council to desire you will discharge from confinement Dirjnaram now in your custody for having been concerned in the insurrections in Rungpore during the administration of Davy Sing upon condition that he never returns to Dinagepore or Rungpore under pain of being committed to close imprisonment in the Phoujdarry or Jail, should he ever be found within the limits of either of these districts. You will communicate to Dirjnaram the condition of his enlargement, and require him to enter into a written engagement to the due observance thereof, and deposit the same among the records of the Khalsah.

I am etc.,
(Signed) G. H. BARLOW,
Sub-Secy

A true copy
(Signed) G. H. BARLOW,
Sub-Secy.

Rev Board
True copies

J H HARTINGTON,
Secy

No 311.

DINAGEPORE,
The 24th January 1780

No 312

COUNCIL CHAMBER

POB DEPARTMENT

The 28th January 1789

MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagepore

SIR,

I am directed to acquaint you that Mr William Brown, Indigo Manufacturer at Malda, employed by Mr Udney, and J J Dingly, his Assistant in the Cloth Business at the Factory of Buddaul, are not to be removed from their present residence until their cases are considered with those of others applying for licences

I am, etc

E HAY

No. 313

DINAGEPORE,

The 29th January 1789

To

JOHN FENDALL Esq,
Acting Collector of Muxadavad

SIR,

I shall be obliged by your causing Oonp Singh Zemindar of Moza Roodrannee in Pergunnah Santose, the Talook of Contoo Baboo, to attend and settle his accounts with the Zemindar of Dinagepore for the lands he and other ryots under him have held in Pykaust cultivation. Copy of the petition I enclose and of the order issued in consequence. The accounts ordered have been delivered in, and, as Oonp Singh declined coming to any adjustment with the officers in the mofussil, nor would attend to the person deputed by me for that purpose, it may be proper to oblige him to appear at Dinagepore, to state his objections, if he has any, to the accounts delivered in by the Zemindar of Dinagepore's Agents, or to come to an adjustment for the discharge of the Revenue which shall be fairly established as due from him

I am, etc,

[G HATCH]

No. 314.

REVENUE BOARD

CALCUTTA

The 30th January 1789

To G. HATCH, Esq,
Collector of
Dinagepore

SIR,

In addition to the information transmitted to you on the 23rd instant, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward to you the enclosed attested copy and translate of the engagement entered into by Dignarain.

I am, etc,

JOHN FENDALL,
Assistant Secretary.

(Enclosure.)

Translation of the Engagement entered into by Dhurjnaram Suman.

I Dhurjnaram Serrmanah do execute this engagement Whereas I am now in confinement at the Khulsa on account of the insurrection at Rungpore and whereas the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council hath been pleased to an order for my discharge, I hereby promise that from this day I will never enter into the limit of Rungpore or Dinagepore, during the remainder of my life, on pain of being deemed a public delinquent, and imprisoned by the Faujdari Court Therefore I have executed this engagement.

Dated 11th Magh 1195.

DHIEY NARAIN SEMSANAH.

A true Translation,
(Sigid) G. C MEYER,
A. P. R. R. D.
Revenue Board
A true copy.
J TONUELLE,
Assistant Secretary.

No. 315.

DINAGEPORE ;
The 4th February 1789.

To JOHN FENDALL, Esq ,
Acting Collector

Sir,

With a view to obviate the obstacles which now exist to the affording of reciprocal attention to the representations of the inhabitants residing upon the boundaries of our respective districts, the bearer, Sheehaseer Roy, is duly authorized to act for, and deputed on the part of the Zemindar of Dinagepore to attend your Cutcherry and to cause the appearance of such persons inhabitants of the villages in the zemindarry as you may from time to time require the attendance of. In like manner I wish of you to cause the Zemindar of Pargunnah Contoonagur to direct his most useful agents in charges of the collections of those villages annexed to Contoonagur, but interspersed in the zemindarry, to obey the applications made to them by Bancharam, the Vakeel appointed to attend this Cutcherry, and who represents that his calls are of late entirely neglected.

I am, etc
[G HATCH]

No. 316.

ALIPORE :
The 4th February 1789

Dear Sir,

I have been favoured with your letter of the 25th ultimo, and assure you I shall with much cheerfulness interest myself in behalf of the unfortunate Bootya you mention. It was very humane in you to prevent the Mookre from taking a journey to Calcutta, which none of his country men ever undertake, you but with much hazard and personal suffering, and I am glad, therefore, you thought of writing to me on the subject. You may speak

comfort to him, and give him every assurance you please that I shall not neglect his business, nor need he doubt its terminating with the same success as if he himself was present on the spot. I had heard his story in part before. He is much indebted to you for the trouble you have taken on his account, and I shall be happy if I can be instrumental in obtaining a confirmation of the kindness you have had the goodness to award him.

I have had no opportunity of speaking with Cherry yet upon the subject, but I expect to-day to see him.

Yours, etc,
S TURNER *

No 317

RUNGPORE,
The 6th February 1789

DEAR HATCH,

Loona Mundal I have at last apprehended. All I wanted with him was to chastise him for disobedience of orders respecting the hunt, regarding which you wrote to me, but if I recollect right, you in a subsequent letter mentioned him as a dakait, but I am not sure. Shall I send him over to you?

Yours truly,
D H McDOWELL

No 318.

DINAGEPORE.
The 14th February 1789.

TO GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq,
Acting Preparer of Reports
to the Revenue Department

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 7th instant enclosing petition presented

The enclosures enter
in the Book of Accounts
No 2

by Soubahram Surma

I send herewith copy of the Settlement of the Mehals held in farm by Soubahram Surma in the year 1193, as entered for that year in the zemindary accounts by Kissen Madymoodar, the Aumeen of the Jumma Daftar, who then acted under the orders of Jonkeeram Singh. I also annex extract of the Wassil Baalee Account delivered to Ramcanut Roy, the present Manager, when Soubahram Surma and other owing balances at the close of that year were made over to him.

Soubahram Surma when pressed for his Revenue did repeatedly urge the plea of a promised hushahood by Jonkeeram Singh, but I did not admit of it. I at those times told him, and am still of opinion, that the promised hushahood was a collusion between him and Jonkeeram Singh, and that it was unprecedented that a farmer, who at the commencement of the year had obtained large remission and the remaining jumma entered upon Record, could with any colour of justice be admitted openly to benefit by further deductions, and the demand or Towjee or the Kists previous to my taking charge of the management of the collections, had been made upon the Farmer according to the jumma as entered upon the accounts settlement of the zemindary.

* The famous Tibetan traveller

The persons sent into the mofussil to make the bustabood were not deputed with my concurrence or by my directions, and I did not admit of the accounts Sonbaram Surma was desirous of producing whenever he was pressed for the Revenue

The balance as stated in the annexed extract of the Wassil Bialoe Account is upon the Jumma after the remissions upon the farms (two of which, namely, Surhutta and Currybarry held by the Souhram Surma the preceding year) had been granted, and the Zemindar is justly entitled to enforce the payment of it

I am, etc ,

[G. HATCH]

No. 319

DINAGEPORE
The 16th February 1789

To GEORGE UDY, Esq ,
Resident at Malda

SIR,

In order that you may be apprized of the steps I mean to take, in consequence of the measurement of the lands cultivated by weavers being nearly completed, as well as to obviate any impressions being made upon you by clamours which may be created with a view to thwart my endeavours to introduce a regular system for receiving of the rents from the Company's weavers for the approaching year, I do myself the pleasure of enclosing copy of the advertisement I have directed to be published throughout the respective villages, in which weavers employed upon the Investment reside

It may be further proper to inform you that I have obtained the sanction of Government for introducing of the pottahs I propose, and that all weavers upon application through you, or to me direct, will be supplied with pottahs duly registered.

I am, etc

[G HATCH]

No 320

DINAGEPORE
The 16th February 1789

To GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq
Acting Preparator of Reports,
Revenue Department

SIR,

In reply to your letter dated the 27th November last presented by Ramdulal Vakeel of the Jagueepore Zemindars, I transmit copy of the proceedings had (formerly) upon the examination into the charge against the officers of Hatt Dewalatte.

I am, etc ,

[G. HATCH]

No 321

DINAGEPORE ,

The 16th February 1789

To JOHN SHORE Esq ,
President, and Members
of the Board of Revenue

GENTLEMEN

I have received your letter of the 27th ultimo desiring me to report the allowances of Rameant Roy and his Ammlah, and to transmit an English abstract of the Jamma Kurteh Account of the Gross Collections since Rameant Roy took charge

The enclosure entered
in the Book of Enclo-
sure No. 2

The Jamma Kurteh Account to the end of the month of Aughun, the period to which the Accounts are made up, I transmit

The allowances to Rameant Roy and his Ammlah is 995 rupees per month

I am, etc ,
[G HATCH]

No 322

RANGPORE

The 20th February 1789

To WILLIAM HUNTER, Esq ,
Acting Collector, Dinagepore.

SIR

In consequence of orders from the Board of Revenue I have published an advertizement giving notice of the banishment from the Districts of Rangpoore and Dinagepore of certain persons, who were concerned in the insurrection in the Bengal year 1189 and I beg leave to transmit to you enclosed a copy of the advertizement for the purpose of being made public at Dinagepore

I am, etc.,
D H McDOWALL,
Collector.

No. 323.

RUNGPORE:

The 26th February 1789.

TO WILLIAM HUNTER,
Acting Collector,
Dinagapore

Sir,

Enclosed I beg leave to transmit you an extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue respecting a balance stated to be due from you to Dinagapore on account of 1189 Bengal Style, and as the records of this station do not furnish the information required by the Board, I request you will be pleased to examine the records at Dinagapore, and inform me when it appears from them that any deductions were made in 1189 from the Moshayera of the Zemindar on account of the allowance Conjer Ally Khan, and, if so, how much those deductions amounted to, and why the money was not brought to the credit of Government

I am, etc,
D H. McDOWALL,
Collector.

(Enclosure)

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated the 17th February 1789

ACCOUNTANT REPORT.

Dinagapore		
Balance of 1189	.	8,485 15 16
Balance brought down	... ..	8,485 15 16
Deduct—		
Carried to the debt of Rajah Deby Sing		
in the accompanying account current		
No 1	... ..	8,642 0 0
Remaining balance	... ..	4,843 15 16

This consists of the following sums Account the allowance of Canjer Ally Khawn transferred from the collections of Deby Singh, the Farmer, but it appearing to the Committee that they should have been deducted from the Moshayera of the Zemindar of Dinagapore, a letter was written to Mr Goodland, then Collector of Rungpor, recorded upon the Committee's Proceedings of.... directing payment of the amount from the Zemindar's Moshayera in his hands, but the amount does not appear from the Sudder Accounts on the accounts of the Rungpore Collectorship ever to have been brought to the credit of Government from the Moshayera of the Zemindar The payments made to Canjee Ally Khawn at the Presidency transferred from Deby Sing's collections are—

Account 1187	... ..	47 5 6
1188 and 1189	... ..	4,796 10 10
As above	... ..	4,843 15 16

Fort William, Accountant General's Office,
The 9th February 1189 E E

(Signed) J. E. HARRINGTON,
A. G. K.

BOARD'S ORDER —To enable the Board to form an opinion on the deduction of Rs 4 843 15 16 claimed on account the allowance of Canjees Ally Khan

AGREED the Collector of Rungpore be desired to report if any deduction were ever made on this account from the Mesbayera of the Zemindar of Dinagepore and, if so, to explain why the amount was not brought to the credit of Government. Agreed we transmit an extract of the above remarks, etc

No 324.

27th February 1789

DEAR HATCH,

Enclosure is a letter from Champion relative to the ground on which the Sylberries filature stands. If you can interfere in the business, as he points out, I shall be obliged by your doing so

I am, etc
RICHARD BECHER

No 325.

MALDA.
The 6th March 1789

To GEORGE HATCH Esq,
Collector of Rungpore,

SIR

I have been duly favoured with your letter of the 10th ultimo enclosing copy of an advertisement you have directed to be published throughout the villages where the weavers reside, declaratory of your intention to make them take out new pottalis, and pay rent for their lands the ensuing year by the same rule as the ryotts their neighbour

I have thought it necessary, as this would be likely to effect the weavers materially and to influence both the cost and the provision of the investments, to lay the matter before my Superiors and whatever direction they may please to give me, I shall not fail to communicate to you

I am etc
G UDAY
Tender

No. 326.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th March 1789

To JOHN WHITE, Esq,
Remembrancer of the Criminal Court's.

SIR

Since forwarding your report upon the petition transmitted with your letter of the 3rd of July last and replied to the 9th of December the widow Kumsurree has charged Doorgie and others as inserted in the list of prisoners committed for trial in the month of Rubbi ul Same 1203, with a burglary, the prosecution of the parties under confinement cannot be proceeded in, as a person named Neelcaunt Mudjmoondar appearing on evidence in principal, is now attending at the Khalsa, conformably to the request of Jonkeeram Singh, to give evidence in certain complaints preferred by the latter against the Collector of Dinagepore.

Purbattee Charn, the Naib of Pargunnah Suntose, one of the persons involved in the charges by Kunissurre, established in proof that orders were sent into the moffussil under the seal of Neelcaunt Mudjmoodar, a dismissed servant of the Raja, to seize the person of Kumissurree, her landed property and effects.

The Drozha has applied for Neelcaunt Mudjmoodar to be apprehended, in order to the speedy conviction of the parties concerned in perpetrating the outrage, and by terminating the trial, relieve the widow from a tedious and expensive attendance upon the Foujdarry Court.

It is not irrelevant to the subject to observe that Neelcaunt Mudjmoodar is an inhabitant of Dinagepore in bail to the Drozha of the Foujdarry Audawlut for the personal appearance of Bessenhurry, a person under prosecution upon the charge of breaking into the house of Ramdullol, an inhabitant of Pargunnah Apole, and at present at large under the security of Neelcaunt to produce him when the Nabob's determination upon the proceeding of the trial shall arrive and that Jonheeram Singh caused Neelcaunt Mudjmoodar to be sent for to the Presidency as an evidence on or about the period the persons charged by Kumissurre were apprehended and committed for trial.

I request you will please to submit to his Lordship the urgency of causing Neelcaunt Mudjmoodar to be taken up, and so soon as his attendance at the Khalsa shall no longer be deemed necessary, that he be sent in custody to the Foujdarry Court at Dinagepore.

I enclose copy of the Drozha's application, and am

SIR, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 327.

CALCUTTA,

The 18th March 1789.

TO JOHN SHORE, Esq.

GENTLEMEN,

The season for the renewal of the Settlement of the District approaching, I beg to refer to my letter of the 7th May 1788 and request that the propositions there contained may be taken into consideration, in time to form a part of the Board's Instructions on the arrangements they may deem proper to adopt at the commencement of the ensuing year.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH]

No 328.

CALCUTTA;

The 18th March 1789

To GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq ,

Acting Preparer of Reports, Revenue Department.

SIR,

It appearing upon some of the bonds delivered to by the witnesses on the part of Jonkeeram Singh that the name of borrower, and the sum for which the bond was granted, is engrossed on the reverse in English characters I deem it necessary to place this circumstance in its proper light, by explaining the cause of it

Lolla Moorick Chund, an inhabitant of Dinagepore, represented to me that many persons engaged in farms applied to him to advance them money and that with my permission he would carry on the banking business I saw no objection, and that I might be informed with the extent and nature of his transactions with the renters, as also to derive to himself more certain security in the recovery of the sums so advanced, he voluntarily brought some of the bonds to me, and to other gentlemen of my family, to get the name and the sum written in English

To obviate any appearance of criminality which Jonkeeram Singh may think he has adduced from the witness producing the bonds, I have to observe, as a matter for public notoriety, that the business of money lending in the district of Dinagepore, as also in the neighbouring districts, has been for time immemorial carried on by bankers and most of the wealthy natives residing in these districts

I am, etc ,

[G. HATCH]

No. 329.

DINAGEPORE ,

The 24th March 1789.

To D. H. McDOWALL, Esq ,

Magistrate, Ruogpore

SIR,

In consequence of the request contained in your letter of the 18th instant requiring the attendance of Atta Ullah, the late Girdwar of Pargannah Batta-son, I have now the pleasure to send him in charge of Nazer Ally Chaprassee

I am, etc ,

[G HATCH]

Purbuttee Charn, the Naib of Pargunnah Snntose, one of the persons involved in the charges by Kumissurre, established in proof that orders were sent into the moffussil under the seal of Neelcaunt Mudjmooadar, a dismissed servant of the Raja, to seize the person of Kumissurre, her landed property and effects.

The Drozha has applied for Neelcaunt Mudjmooadar to be apprehended, in order to the speedy conviction of the parties concerned in perpetrating the outrage, and by terminating the trial, relieve the widow from a tedious and expensive attendance upon the Foujdarry Court.

It is not irrelevant to the subject to observe that Neelcaunt Mudjmooadar is an inhabitant of Dinagepore in bail to the Drozha of the Foujdarry Audawint for the personal appearance of Bessenhurry, a person under prosecution upon the charge of breaking into the house of Ramdnloll, an inhabitant of Pargunnah Apole, and at present at large under the security of Neelcaunt to produce him when the Nabob's determination upon the proceeding of the trial shall arrive and that Jonkeeram Singh caused Neelcaunt Mudjmooadar to be sent for to the Presidency as an evidence on or about the period the persons charged by Kumissurre were apprehended and committed for trial.

I request you will please to submit to his Lordship the urgency of causing Neelcaunt Mudjmooadar to be taken up, and so soon as his attendance at the Khalsa shall no longer be deemed necessary, that he be sent in custody to the Foujdarry Court at Dinagepore.

I enclose copy of the Drozha's application, and am

SIR, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 327.

CALCUTTA;

The 18th March 1789.

TO JOHN SHORE, Esq.

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I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No 328.

CALCUTTA,

The 18th March 1789

To GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq ,

Acting Preparer of Reports, Revenue Department.

SIR,

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To obviate any appearance of criminality which Jonkeeram Singh may think he has adduced from the witness producing the bonds, I have to observe, as a matter for public notoriety, that the business of money lending in the district of Dinagepore, as also in the neighbouring districts, has been for time immemorial carried on by bankers and most of the wealthy natives residing in these districts

I am, etc ,

[G HATCH]

No. 329.

DINAGEPORE ,

The 24th March 1789.

To D. H McDOWALL, Esq ,

Magistrate, Rungpore

SIR,

In consequence of the request contained in your letter of the 18th instant requiring the attendance of Atta Ullah, the late Girdwar of Pargannah Bittahson, I have now the pleasure to send him in charge of Nazer Ally Chaprassee

I am, etc ,

[G HATCH]

No 330

DINAGEPORE,

The 25th March 1789

To JOHN WHITE, Esq.,

Remembrancer to the Criminal Courts

Sir,

In answer to your letter of the 19th instant desiring to know for the information of his Lordship whether my report of the complete destruction of the Foujdarry Jail by fire included the new jail, etc I have the pleasure to inform you neither the new jail nor any of the new buildings were effected by it The new jail is not yet completed and I do not think it can be ready to receive the prisoners in less than one month When it is, I shall certainly do myself the honour of reporting it to you for the information of his Lordship

I am, etc,

[G HATCH]

No 331

CALCUTTA,

The 30th March 1789

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue

GENTLEMEN,

I herewith transmit copy and translate of a petition from the widows of the late Raja Cantoonaath Brother of Raja Bideenaath, deceased, soliciting that their situations may become a part of your consideration, when you shall decide upon the claim of the widow of Raja Bideenaath, now before the Board

It does not appear that any lands are particularly allotted for the maintenance of these widows, or that any were ever held in right of their husband Raja Cantoonaath

I am, etc,

[G HATCH]

No 332

CALCUTTA

The 6th April 1789

To GEORGE UNY, Esq.,

Resident at Malda.

Sir,

I am but just favored with your letter of the 26th ultimo

I have only to observe in reply that I, or one of my assistants, will attend at the spots where the weavers reside for the purpose of hearing such objections as they respectively may have to urge against the proposed tolls

Their plan shall meet with an open and candid discussion, and be assured the measures which I shall take for introducing of Pottahs will, in no degree operate to create the evils you apprehend, and in asserting this, I am warranted from seeing the ease and facility with which the measurement of the weavers' lands was effected, and on which occasion you expressed similar fears.

In the reference you have thought proper to make you will no doubt in justice to the cause and to me, have forwarded the complete correspondence which has passed upon the subject, and I request you will please to transmit by way of supplement this letter

I am, etc ,

[G HATCH]

No 333

CALCUTTA

The 7th April 1789

To the Hon'ble CHARLES STUART

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue

GENTLEMEN,

From a letter dated the 26th ultimo and just received from the Resident at Malda he informs me that he has thought proper, in consequence of my letter to him of the 16th February, accompanying copy of the advertisement I have issued throughout my district directing the weavers to receive pottahs to make a reference upon the subject to your Board

Being now at the Presidency and to avoid delay, I take the liberty to transmit copy of my reply to Mr Udny's letter as being connected with the reference that gentleman has made

I must confess my utter astonishment that the granting of regular pottahs to the weavers should be deemed to militate against the very objects to be promoted by the introduction of them

I have, etc ,

[G HATCH]

No. 334.

FORT WILLIAM,
*The 7th April 1789.*To MR. G. HATCH,
Collector of Dinagopore.

SIR,

I am directed by the President and Members of the Board of Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, and to acquaint you that the letter from the Resident at Malda containing his representation respecting the Company's Weavers in the Dinagopore District had been referred to the Governor-General in Council by whom it will, of course, be communicated to you, when an opportunity will be afforded you of replying fully to it, and of bringing forward the whole of the correspondence that has passed betw en you and the Resident on this subject.

I am, etc.,
JOHN COITON,
Deputy Secretary.

No. 335.

CALCUTTA,
*The 8th April 1789.*To BURNISH CRISP, Esq.,
Registrar to the Sudder Dewanny Adawut.

SIR,

The bearer, Joydeb Roy, is the Vakeel appointed on the part of the Rajah of Dinagopore to defend the appeal in the suit of the Attornies to the Executors of the Estate of Blomer, deceased, *versus* Raja Radananth, the Zemindar of Dinagopore.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 336.

MATTEERAN ;
*The 14th April 1789.*To GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagopore.

SIR,

I request the favour of your serving the enclosed parwannah on the Canon-goes of Dinagopore. Should it be found inconvenient to you to spare them, you will oblige me by compelling them, with the least delay possible, to send some of their mohrers to act for them. In this case they must bring the oldest copies of the Tuxcem the Canongoes possess, as I shall not admit any new copy they may send by the mohrers of their appointment.

I am, etc.,
JOHN ELLIOT,
Commissioner.

No 337.

MUTTERAN

The 14th April 1789

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore

SIR,

I am to acquaint you of my having attached the places called Mclunpor and Khalyeattah in dispute between Zuffersbaby and the 7th Division of Poollad as I have hitherto done on all occasions on commencing my enquiries in the several purgunnahs of my deputation

I am, etc,
JOHN ELIOT,
Commissioner

No 338

The 21st April 1789

[Received 23rd do]

DEAR HATCH,

I return the paper accordingly to your desire The weavers complaint should have been referred to me for redress It would be a very easy matter to induce every weaver in your district to relinquish the Company's employ merely by the publication of that *one* article of the Regulations, and a few words from your people who have always a great influence over them If it is your determination to continue this plan, it is mine that the other articles of the Regulations be enforced, particularly the 7th 8th and 9th which are daily infringed by the Revenue officers, and of which infringements I can furnish you with ample proof at all times The accompanying paper will give you some idea of them

I am, etc,
RICHARD BECHER

P^s 8—I am told that your people have in this very instance used no other means to induce the weavers to leave the Company's Service I shall endeavour to obtain proof of this I mention it now as a thing of which I am doubtful

No 339.

DINAGEPORE,
The 23rd April 1789

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue
GENTLEMEN,

The obstructions which unavoidably will arise in making the settlement of Dinagepore, owing to Mr Eliot's having deemed it necessary to issue an attachment in the claims of the Zuffershye Zemindars for two Kismnts heretofore and at present forming a part of the rent roll of Pergunnah Poladossee in the zemindarry of Dinagepore, induced me to request of the Board to send their instructions as soon as possible to Mr Eliot to supersede it, otherwise the realizing of the Revenues from this Pergunnah will be precarious, for, I never knew an instance of a sequestration of the nature of the present male but what it held out an asylum to the riots in the neighbourhood to take refuge when the season approached for demanding of the rents

This attachment I conceive has been premature. The Naib of the Pergunnah must (if at all to be made) make but an imperfect settlement as the jumma is rated according to Tuskhes or Hustabood. This demonstrates that if a sequestration was at all necessary, the Collector of the district should have made it, nor do I imagine it to be regular to issue any attachment without previously communicating with the Collector, and I believe attaching before passing judgment being bad militates against the usual custom of process in all disputes of this nature. Land from being forthcoming, the property and the value can easily at all times be ascertained with moveables the case is different.

I mention as relevant to the present subject that both the parties are equally amenable to the jurisdiction of the Collector of this district, the claimants notwithstanding their being zemindars of Zuffershye are likewise Zemindars of Turruff Kurie under this Zilla, and the defendant Zemindar of Dinagepore proper.

I am, etc,
[G HATCH]

No 340

DINAGEPORE
*The 23rd April 1789*To JOHN ELIOT, Esq.,
Commissioner

Sir,

Apprehending much inconvenience will accrue in making the settlement of the Pergunnah in which the disputed lands are situated and which you inform me in your last letter of the 14th instant you have attached, I request you will for the present recall the attachment. This cannot be attended with any inconvenience to the claimants should they ultimately proceed in their suit as the amount realized from the lands may be at any time easily ascertained.

I am, Sir, etc,
[G HATCH]

No 311.

DINAGEPORE ;
*The 24th April 1789.*To JOHN ELIOT, Esq ,
Commissioner

SIR,

I enclose copy of the reply received from Gunganarrayan, the Naib of one of the Canongo's, to the application made to him in consequence of your letter of the 18th instant

I am, Sir, etc.,
[G HATCH]

No. 312.

DINAGEPORE,
The 24th April 1789.

To

JOHN SHORE, Esq ,
President, and Members of the Board of Revenue

GENTLEMEN,

I have the satisfaction to inform you that the Revenues of Dinagepore proper are completely realized, and solicit that you will be pleased to confer on the Ramcaunt Roy, under whose management they have for these two last years been so ably administered, some token of your approbation of his conduct, and to indulge him by referring the accompanying Durkaast to the notice of the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General in Council

I am, Gentlemen, etc ,
[G. HATCH]

No. 313.

DINAGEPORE ,
*The 27th April 1789.*To GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq ,
Acting Preparer of Reports, Revenue Department.

SIR,

I now enclose copy of the proceedings held upon the charge of Ramcaunt Roy against Sydoe Mudmoodar, who, in consequence of refusing to give up the accounts of, and account for, the Revenue received by them from Tupia Shamsheerpore, is continued in confinement

Ramchand Hoor, the other person alluded to in your letter of the 6th instant denies his having authorized any person to complain, in his name or on his behalf, at the Khalsa

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH]

No 344.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 20th April 1789.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagapore

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 19th December and 24th January last, to the Deputy Persian Translator and to acquaint you that the Board are of opinion that Ommaney Shaw is not in any respect responsible for the amount of the money and effects of Tooptah Booteah and that they have accordingly thought proper to annul your decision in favour of the latter, and to direct that you take such measures for the apprehension of the robbers and the recovery of Tooptah's effects from them as you may deem expedient

I am, etc.,
G H BARLOW,
Assistant Secretary.

No 345.

BERHAMPOOTER,
OFF SINOJANNY,
The 20th April 1789.

TO MR GEORGE HATCH,
Collector of Dinagapore

SIR,

I am this moment favoured with yours of the 23rd instant, and really cannot think of complying with your request of recalling the attachment with any propriety or justice to the complainants

I am, etc.,
J ELIOT,
Commissioner.

No. 346

TAUGOEPOR,
The 11th May 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

Since your letter of yesterday's date, I find I have done an act through ignorance and for want of information (who is to blame I can't say) that may probably deprive the sepoys of the fruits of their labour, for, when I received an account from the Subahdar of his having surprized the faekiers on the 20th ultimo, and what spoils had been taken, I immediately wrote to

the Adjutant General every circumstance I was acquainted with, for the information of his Lordship mentioning at the same time that I should be glad to have the Commander-in-Chief's orders whether the things after being sold at public auction and the amount realized should be carried to the account of the Company, or proportionately divided by the Detachment. As yet I have received no answer. After receiving your letter by the Subahdar, I ordered every article to be sold at outcry, except the matchworks and tulwars, which I propose sending to you with the first escort that goes from hence to Dinagapore. The things sold amount to upwards of two hundred rupees and forty. I have not the particulars by me, or would tell you to a rupee. Let me know what you think had best be done.

I am, etc,
EDMUND LAMBERT.

No. 317

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE

The 17th May 1780.

GENTLEMEN,

I now reply to your letter of the 13th of March and forward cope of the Perwannah and Account sent to the Rannee, of her reply, of Ramecaunt Roy's letter to me, of my Perwannah to Ramecaunt Roy in consequence of the Rannee's reply, of his answer thereto together with that of a letter transmitted to the Rannee by me, forwarding to her Ramecaunt Roy's answer to my Perwannah, in all forming seven numbers with translates.

Unfortunately Ramecaunt Roy, at the time I sent the Perwannah to the Rannee, was confined to his house by a severe indisposition.

The account of the expenditure of Akrajant charges zemindarry, viz., Rajah's household, Sulder Religious Establishments, and Zemindarry Tannahs, sudder and moffa sil, I also annex.

These several establishments have been arranged on the most economical system. The expence for religious foundations was fixed at a reduced rate by the Committee of Circuit and I am of opinion that to maintain the zemindarry in a flourishing condition and carry on the extensive detail of the management, it will be necessary to increase rather than reduce the several establishments which are so immediately and necessarily connected with the business of the collections, the preservation of the lives of the inhabitants, and peace of the country.

The salaries to the officers employed in the various branches of the business of making the collections, are, in no instance, I believe, upon the present footing the minimum of the moffa sil management is conducted, either a compensation or adequate to, the responsibility exacted from all respectively upon their appointment to office, and I would wish to see, exclusive of what is granted as a mere maintenance, something more as a reward for skill exerted by servants in the exercise of their several functions, by which means integrity may become a principle with them. In this place I desire to recommend to the attention of the Board, Ramecaunt Roy, as being a person

who has given incontestible proof of possessing ability, and to me of integrity in the discharge of the trust reposed in him, and it is with peculiar satisfaction I observe, has justified that good opinion which heretofore induced me to recommend him for office

Ramecaunt Roy has hitherto been allowed only a small salary, as Guardian and Dewan to the Rajah, and Board in their instructions for the current year's settlement having thought proper to discontinue the allowance customarily paid from the Treasury for the zemindary Amla, I recommend the granting to Ramecaunt Roy 3 per cent upon the annual jumma he paid to Government for the purpose of defraying the charges hitherto provided for by Government under the head of Charges Zemindary, to be paid to him monthly from the surplus that may remain after the first shall have been fully discharged, upon a comparison of what has been (till very lately) admitted by Government for the provision of the officers employed in the Sudder Zemindary Office, and what I now recommend. The difference in the amount will, I trust, not appear more than proper to grant as a recompence to the person who so richly deserves it

The charge of Patwaries Moharrers Pikes, etc employed in making the moffussil collections under Talookdars, Under-Renters, and Ryots is provided for in the Village Hustahood Accounts

The charge of the officers deputed by the Zemindar from the Sudder into the several component parts of the district are defrayed from the gross collections, according to a Barawrd fixed for that purpose

The moffussil Jumma Wassil Baaheo Account for the year 1194 and a Jumma Kurteh Account corresponding therewith forms an enclosure

The Sewaee Jumma heretofore was not brought forward on the public records of the Zemindary. It is composed of the following articles licenses to retailers of spirituous liquors, tax on manufacturers of spirituous liquors, tax on Idlers, on tom tom braters, bird catchers, and persons detected in vending of intoxicating drngs.

The Rajah is at present a youth, just entered into the thirteenth year of his age, and the establishment for his household limited upon a very narrow scale but as he advances to maturity it will necessarily require to be extended. His dignity and station will shortly demand it, and this contingency, as also that of the expense of the ceremony of his nuptials, will be indispensable. I pressed the former circumstances on the Board's attention in my letter of the 15th January 1787. The latter I did not at that time advert to.

I also recommend a provision being made for the support and maintenance of the widows of Raahe Bideenauth and Contoonauth. The widow of Rajah Bideenauth, I informed the Board in my letter dated the 19th January last, is in possession of twelve thousand begas of cultivated land.

It is circumstance pretty well ascertained that for years preceding the demise of Rajah Bideenauth his Rancee was only in the receipt of eight annas per diem, that since his death, and for the period her brother Jonkeeram Singh administered the Revenues and was in charge of the household, she received the same, and did not herself receive any benefit from her Comar land.

being his servants I think it proper to inform you that Rameaunth Roy is the guardian of the Rajah of Dinagepore, who is a minor, that, in consequence of my representation of the seal usually made use of in the transacting of the affairs of the zemindarry not being forthcoming, the Rannee having declined to give it up to Ramcaunth Roy, I was directed by the Board of Revenue to cause a new seal to be engraved, and which is now in the charge of Ramcaunth Roy, the only person duly authorised to use it. The seal affixed to the letter sent to the Kalsa, it would appear has been made with the seal the Rannee declined delivering up, a circumstance easily to be ascertained by comparing the two impressions—that upon the letter, and the one delivered to me by Ramcaunth Roy to be forwarded to the Acting President of the Kalsa in my letter of the 21st November 1787.

I am, etc,
[G HATCH]

No 349

To JOHN SHORE, Esq,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue

DINAGEPORE;

The 12th May 1789

GENTLEMEN,

I have received your letter of the 23rd ultimo, with the enclosure and extract of the Governor General in Council's letter dated the 10th of the same month

The taxes stated by the Resident at Malda, as being exactions made from the weavers, are not novel. It has been customary since, and for years prior to the Company's accession to the Dewanny, to institute taxes in order to make up the annual deficiencies in the mofussil jumma, which constantly fluctuates from the riots in general cultivating under fictitious names, stating false desertions at the commencement of the year, and, in collusion with the farmer and under officers of the villages, obtaining annual remissions, this being notoriously the case, the Zemindars or others under contract to Government to pay a fixed jumma could not make good their engagements or defray the expenses of their respective zemindaries if taxes were not levied to make good these deficiencies, and the annually consolidating a part or the whole of these taxes with the jumma is always attempted with a view to keep the assets up to one standard, but the deficiencies from the practices already recited never failing to arise upon the yearly renewal of the mofussil settlement frequently compels the Zemindar to make fresh levies upon the district, and the aggregate receipts from the riots for those three years past have been no more than sufficient to make good the revenue to Government and defray the necessary expenses of the zemindarry.

It is well known that, though the weavers have been annually called upon to pay the temporary taxes, in common with other riots, they generally have evaded it, and I am of opinion that since the necessity exists of laying a cess to make up deficiencies, that this exemption to bear a portion of it should extend no further than to the Chunlenyor lands or the spots upon which the

weavers' habitations are erected, and that for the lands they temporarily cultivate, the same rate of assessment of the lands in general should be paid, as otherwise they would derive an advantage over cultivators of other descriptions, which in its tendency would inevitably add to the necessity of increasing taxes, instead of reducing them, for the same practices which have all along prevailed to annually depreciate the value of the lands would in this case be multiplied. The arable land held by weavers who are in the immediate employ of the Company is upon the present mode of levying the revenues more liable to undergo reduction in the assessment than that in the possession of any other class of cultivator, and the defalcation more difficult to correct in proportion to the degree of opposition they so easily set up to the customary and usual claims of the Zemindars—which claims since I have superintended the collections, I have found to be always grounded in consequence of the deficiencies which the very cultivators themselves have fraudulently created.

To ascertain to the weaver the net annual rent he was to pay was my view in wishing to grant pottahs. How far my attempts at the first outset have been successful, the enclosures will demonstrate, and I have, in consequence of this opposition, postponed all further proceeding until I shall receive the Board's directions.

The ground work for introducing of pottahs is plain, and in my humble opinion equitable both for the zemindar and weaver, well calculated to obviate troublesome disputes between the weavers and the collecting officers and to remove all shadow of pretence for any interference in the collections from the native commercial agents stationed in the interior parts of the country.

The rent I propose entering in the pottahs to be granted to weavers is to be regulated by the rates paid for by other riants, for land of this description. The rent for the arable land they temporarily cultivate to be fixed at the average general rate paid by the village for twelve years preceding the present period, and for land they may hereafter choose to cultivate to be paid for at the same rate.

The Chundeneya Land to be granted in perpetuity, the arable land for any period not less than a year.

I am etc,
[G HATCH]

No. 350.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE,

The 16th May 1759

GENTLEMEN,

I now reply to your letter dated the 20th of April referring copy of the petition delivered by Hinnant, nephew of Narayan Gose.

I enclose copy of the proceedings held in Fouzdary Court upon the charge made by Boodnarrain against Narayan Sumoodar, and in consequence of which an armed force was deemed necessary to support the officers in the duty.

The articles were taken in charge from the house situated in this district upon Narayan Sumoodar's flying it and have been regularly entered in the Register kept of articles found on or in possession for persons flying the jurisdiction.

The land situated in this district and heretofore rented by Narayan Sumoodar is now in the possession of the Zemindar.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 351.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE;
The 18th May 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

In consequence of your letter under date the 17th March, I called upon the zemindars stated by the Accountant as being debtors for arrears due to the Canongoes, and herewith forward copy of the proceedings held on this occasion. The Russoom claimed from Pergunnah Barbuelpore by Soujnarayn, the present Canongoe, evidently has been granted in perpetuity by regular annuities to Ramburay Mudgmoodar, who officiates as agent for the Canongoe. Copy with translate of the annuity is annexed.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 352.

To MICHAEL ATKINSON, Esq.,

Acting Magistrate, Radshye.

DINAGEPORE;
The 18th May 1789.

SIR,

Roojye, a notorious offender and Sirdar of pergunnah Purubazoo, at present residing in the village of Muttian in that pergunnah, is charged with being the leader of a gang of dacoits who have infested the south-east boundaries of this district for these some years past, has now assembled to the number of between three and four hundred accomplices to protect him from being apprehended. This man effected a rescue, in the month of November last from Mr. Speke's officers and my girdwars, and is now become

the terror of the inhabitants of those parts. Three of his accomplices, the Magistrate of Rungpore has apprehended and sent over to me for trial upon the charge of being parties with Roojye in the murder of a person named As Roojye has already once made his escape, beat off Mr. Spoke and severely wounded one of my officers, it becomes necessary to take more than usual precaution in concerting measure for taking him. If therefore you will forward me dustac, with blanks left to fill up with the name of the officer, and that of the person to be apprehended, I am of opinion that, with assistance of the Magistrate of Rungpore, Roojye may be seized. I also request a Muddnddee Perwannah drawn in similar form to the dustac directed to the Amla, Mundalls, and riant, Pergunnah Pirtaubbazoo, may be sent to me with the dustac in order to secure the assistance of the inhabitants of that Pergunnah. This more necessary as Roojye now holds the office of sirdar to that pergunnah. After the service shall have been performed I will restore the precepts to you.

The charge against Roojye, you will observe, formed an enclosure with the letter of which I now send you copy.

I am, etc,

[G. HATCH,]

No. 353.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE ;

The 25th May 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

Having made the settlement of the Mehals for the current Bengal year directed by your instructions of the..... ultimo, I herewith transmit the usual accounts in English and Persian.

The Jumma of Dinagepore proper I have continued the same as last year. I did not require any increase, because the district is but just recovering from the confusion it has been thrown into from a series of bad managements, and much time and attention is still required, and must necessarily be bestowed, ere the jumma of the zemindarry can be increased without imposing additional burdens upon the riant.

The establishment for the Sudder Amla prior to the year 1194 amounted rupées 24,476 and was defrayed by Government. In that year, it was reduced to 11,976 rupées, and by the instructions for the current year's settlement it is entirely struck off and the expense left to be provided for by the Zemindar. The amount of this establishment becomes, of course, an increase on the jumma.

With respect to obtaining any increase of jumma much depends upon permanency of management here; annexed to the person in charge, for the renters and rauts, particularly the latter, are essentially guided by this circumstance. When they see room to entertain a suspicion, that the management, or the officers employed in it, are liable to be changed, they never fail to benefit by delaying or withholding altogether their payments, thereby becoming themselves the efficient agents of throwing the existing management into disrepute, and subjecting the manager to disgrace. In fact they can be actively instrumental to his failure; and these manoeuvres are more or less practised, in proportion to the degree they expect to benefit, or the measure of the influence exerted by dismissed or dissatisfied officers. For the frequency and effect of these stratagems I appeal to the evidence of every person vested in the nature and business of making the collections and who have had that kind of intercourse with the various branches of native landholders, which Collectors from their office must in some degree be acquainted with. So habituated are the inhabitants of this district to the practice I allude to, that the person now in the management of the Zemindary, who I know to be desirous of tendering an increase to Government and who trusts entirely to his own personal exertions and good management for the realization of any increase he might offer, is deterred from committing himself, but upon such terms as shall secure him from being obstructed in the collections by the chicanery and collusion of the Zemindar's late Amla, having already experienced the effects of both in a very great degree.

Thoroughly weighing these circumstances, aggravated by the vexatious and inconsistent conduct of the Rannee and her adherents, Rameaunt Roy proposes a renewal of engagements for the term of ten years, with an increase to the jumma of rupees 1,00,000 to be paid by annual rissud in three years. The first year of entering into engagement an increase of Rs. 23,000, the second year a further sum of Rs 35,000, the third year the aggregate rissud of Rs 1,00,000, making a jumma of Rupees 15,60,000 to be continued at that specific sum to the expiration of the term engaged for.

By this settlement the profits accruing to the Government in the course of ten years will be Rs. 8,00,000 and the amount of Rs. 11,976 heretofore annually defrayed from the Treasury and resumed by the instructions for the current year's settlement, making a saving at the expiration of ten years of Rs. 1,19,760, makes the net advantages arising to the Hon'ble Company at the expiration of the terms, amount to the aggregate sum of Rs. 9,10,760.

Rameaunt makes this offer upon the express condition of the settlement being made with him for ten years, and that he be continued the sole manager during that period.

In case the Board do not think proper to accept these proposals, Rameaunt Roy requests that they may be considered as done away, and not in any shape binding upon him.

This increase will wholly depend upon his own unremitting industry, to be acquired and made permanent by *progressive increase of cultivation*, and by gradually enquiring into, and bringing up to the standard rate of assessment such lands as from neglect, or relaxation of management, and continuance, shall prove to be held at an under-rate to the general assessment.

In the event of this proposal being acceded to, Ramcannt Roy is prepared to exchange his present and substitute fresh engagements under such restrictions as shall be deemed necessary to ensure security to the performance of them

The lapse of season should also be adverted to, and the settlement concluded with him as soon as possible

A provision for the Rannee, I have recommended and fully spoken to in my letter of the 17th instant. All I think requisite here to observe is that I see no amendment in the conduct of the Rannee, widow of Rajah Bydeenanth since I forwarded that letter, and I strenuously recommend as the first step to endeavour to rescue the young Rajah from the discreditable condition he is forced into that I be empowered to proscribe from the district the persons known to be the abettors of the Rannee in her contumacy, and the ascendant advisers of the Raja and I fear that if this scene of intrigue be continued, rejection of good, and adherence to bad counsel be not speedily removed, no reasonable expectations can be entertained of the Rajah's becoming a good subject of the State, or possessing that integrity and capacity necessary to be united in a youth looking up to become the manager of so extensive a zemindarry as Dinagepore

Pergunnah Silharis the shares of Seid Rezie-uddin and Seid Golanm Sultan, I have taken the engagements from the proprietors at the jumma of last year, and with the exception of Pergunnah Barhucpore the 14 anna division which the Zemindar has engaged for, with the increase obtained last year by farm, and tarruffs Juneah 12 anna, and 4 anna shares I have made the settlement for the current year with the Zemindar, including the sums collected by the Sezawal in the year 1190, from the respective share over and above the jumma for the year 1194 and I am decidedly of opinion that these mehnas should be continued to be rated at the present jumma as the most effectual means of securing a permanent revenue to the Government, diffusing confidence among the proprietors and rants and a final bar to all pleas in the former to make exaction from the latter

The kistbandee has undergone a small alteration, in order to facilitate the realization of the kists for the latter months of the year from the mehnas in Silberries, all of which are situated at a considerable distance from Dinagepore

Pergunnah Chowgong remains for the Board to give their final instructions upon

I have it not in my power to furnish any register of pottahs, or to comply with that part of the Board's instructions for the settlement of last year regarding pottahs. The collections of this district for time immemorial have been made upon an annual Hattabood and the farming system universally adopted, and the cultivator will not (if he be in possession of any pottah) produce it.

I am etc,

[G HATCH]

No. 354.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE;

The 26th May 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

I now reply to the Secretary's circular letter of the 27th March enclosing extract of the Governor-General in Council's letter of the 20th of the same month.

For the sake of perspicuity in giving the information upon the particulars stated in Articles, I have subdivided them into the specific points each article comprises and numerically classed them under the head they severally appertain to.

- | | | |
|-------------|--|--|
| 1st Article | ... 1st—Sort | ... The sorts only one the produce of the district. |
| | 2nd—Quantities | ... The quantities are not to be ascertained without a regular account could be obtained from the respective villages where it is cultivated of the produce for any given period. |
| | 3rd—Qualities | ... The quality inferior. |
| | 4th—Uses | ... It is spun into thread supposed to be applied to the fabric of coarse cloths and the cloathing worn by the natives. |
| | 5th—Prices | ... The price is 14 rupees per maund. |
| | 6th—Exports | ... No cotton is exported. |
| | 7th—Imports | ... Imports are made. |
| | 8th—Whence the imports come. | The imports come from Sarhand and Benares. |
| | 9th—To what extent and their quantities. | The extents quantities imported. The importation extends throughout the district. The quantity, exclusive of what may be imported by Dholis which cannot be ascertained, is calculated to be from 2,500 to 3,000 maunds in the course of the year. |

- 10th—The uses of the cotton imported. The uses. It is spun into thread and supposed to be applied to the finer fabrics.
- 11th—The prices ... The prices of the cotton imported; for the first sort 22 rupees per maund, the 2nd sort 19 rupees per maund.
- 2nd Article ... 1st—The present rent of cotton lands. The rent of cotton land is the same with that paid for arable land in general.
- Cotton Lands 2nd—The probable gain in rearing this article. The gain resulting to the riout in receiving this article can only be judged of by comparison, and the proportion his culture bears to that of grain leads to conclusion that the riout finds considerably more advantage in cultivating the latter than the former.
- 3rd—The disadvantages, if any, under which the culture of it and the mode of selling it labour. I know of no disadvantages. The culture and mode of selling cotton labour under without the market duties and which are very inconsiderable, can be deemed so, and I do not believe the abolishing of these duties would increase the culture or the sale of cotton.
- 3rd Article ... 1st—The manner in which the thread is produced. Thread is spun by women.
- Thread 2nd—Whether spun in the the district. Thread is not imposed hnt spun in the district.
- 3rd—If spun, whether by people who make spinning a professed trade or apply incidentally to it. Thread is generally spun by indigent women who make spinning their profession and by others also who apply incidentally to it.
- 4th—The different sorts of thread produced described as accurately as can be done in writing. Three sorts of thread are produced—Fine, middling, inferior and worse. Musters accompany.

- 5th—The quantity of thread of each sort yielding by a given quantity of cotton. The quantity of thread produced from a given quantity of cotton, suppose a tola, or sixteen rupees by weight to be the given quantity of cotton, it will yield very nearly the same weight in thread.
- 6th—The less or greater produce of different sorts of cotton distinguished. I can give no information upon this point, and it would take up a great deal of enquiry, to find what quantity of land is in cotton cultivation, and be almost impossible to ascertain it with accuracy.
- 7th—The quantity of thread which a spinner can produce in a month. A spinner is supposed to spin in the course of a month, *fine* thread one seer, of middling 2 seers, and of the coarse 4 seers.
- 8th—The usual gain which spinners earn in a month. This point depends upon so many circumstances, the principal, that meeting with a vent or otherwise for the thread that I am not capable of saying what the gain would be.
- 9th—The prices for which the different sorts of thread are usually sold in the markets. The prices paid together with the weight are marked upon the specimen accompanying his letter.
- 10th—If thread is imported and uses. The thread is not imported.
- 11th—If exported, the quantity, sorts and values. There is no thread exported.
- 12th—The quantities and kind of thread which go into the various assortments of the Company's investments, distinguishing the warp from the wool. I am not sufficiently master of the subject to which this relates to give any information upon it.

- 13th—The weight of each of these assortments in their brown state This point I have no opportunity of being informed of, but I imagine the information upon this point as well as upon foregoing can be accurately given by the Commercial Residents
- 14th—The defects which are wanted in in the mode of preparing and selling thread No defects exist to my knowledge in preparing or selling them
- 15th—And the regulations which are wanted in these respects to the due encouragement and establishment of this branch To encourage the spinning of thread would advise a premium being given to spinners who shall in a given time produce the greatest quantity and the best quality of thread
- 4th Article Of the same quality, as
Yellow dye Madder
- 5th Article The quantity and
Tobacco usual prices of tobacco produced in the districts, the amount exported and imported, and the practical ability of increasing the growth of it
- Huldee and Turmeric, a root well known yielding a yellow dye, grows in this district
- Tobacco is not grown in this district, the land in general being Keyhar, and not favourable to the culture of it

I am, etc,
[G HATCH]

No 355

26th May 1789

DEAR HATCH,

If the exports mentioned in the enclosed petition are still at Dinag-pore, will you just send for them and give them a little tumble?

Yours sincerely,
D H McDONALD

No 356

26th May 1789

DEAR HATCH,

The complaints against my people for forcing advances are but too just. I have called Gaspar Saw, and I shall not fail to make an example of him. The plan you propose of abolishing the medium of debts is a most admirable one, but I much fear can never be generally adopted on account of the additional risk that would arise in the collection of balances. I am now in treaty with the people you sent, and will acquaint you with the result, when I send them back.

I remain, etc,
RICH BECHER

No. 357

The 28th May 1789

DEAR HATCH,

The weavers returned satisfied. I have not been able to prevail on them to accept advances from my hands. They say the next time the debts attempt to impose on them, they will come immediately to the Factory, and settle a plan of taking advance, as I propose, but at present they wish to continue the old method.

I remain,
Yours ever,
RICH BECHER

No 358

TO GEORGE HATCHING,

Collector of Dinapore

No 359.

31st May 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

The bearer is going to endeavour to persuade the weavers in Rannybunder to accept advances. Pray oblige me by giving him such assistance as you deem proper

Yours truly,
RICHARD BECHER

No 360

[Not dated Probably end of May 1789]

DEAR HATCH,

I have issued the necessary orders respecting the hunt Chittsa. The Zamindar of Edrappore some time ago represented to me that the people of Cabulpote, Dinagepore, etc, had, for their own convenience, agreed to restore the hunt Chittsa, and, as I sent the representation in either to you or Hunter long ago, I thought the facts stated in it were true. I have sent a Negahian to Chit'sa

Yours truly,
D H McCOVALL

No. 362.

To D. H. McDOWALL, Esq.,
Magistrate, Rnngpore.

DINAGEPORE;
The 9th June 1789.

Sir,

Hassoo, a widow, and Oballoo, two persons, inhabitants of Moza Jaameer Barree in Pergunnah Cabilpore, having charged Zynarra Gnyssa, Enzoe, Iamphra, Calcea Camdoo, Goobra Delo'l, Dooman Mundull, Pursand Mundull and Kussen Murda with sundry other persons, with attacking, on the 25th of Phalgunn last, the village, murdering five persons and carrying off all the property they could find belonging to the inhabitants, I request you will cause measures to be taken for apprehending of the parties who reside in Edrackpore and direct that when apprehended they be sent to Dinagepore for trial, together with the following persons charged by Chundulloo of Ackleempore with breaking into his house in the month of Choit last and plundering it of sundry articles:—Jinjeera of Hullutbarree, Gnyssa of Gnnjooa and Kishorechirre villages, in Edrackpore, and Binnood of Haat Chittra, and Noona Mundull, Tiarree Sirdar and Baroo Sirdar of Chittra, three persons charged by Runna Beparree of Icklampore with an assault and robbery, committed on the 20th of Bysane last.

I have, in consequence of the examination of the parties brought as evidence in support of the foregoing charges, directed Ram Mobnn Bose, the Girdwar stationed by you in Goragat (Edrackpore), to apprehend the several persons charged, and request you will be pleased to enjoin him to be vigilant in seizing of the parties and conveying them to me in safe custody.

I am, etc.,
[G. Hatch.]

No. 363.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

FACTORY BUDH UL.
The 10th June 1789.

Sir,

At the desire of the Resident at Malda I write these few lines, which are delivered by Kibilram, the deloll, a dependent on this factory, who some time since petitioned Mr. Hatch in an arzee complaining of some person or persons having unjustifiably detained from him a quantity of rice, thereby reducing the Deloll to much distress with a large family. Kibilram with his witnesses now at ends to Mr Hatch's clemency, as the only live got approach to, the redress he humbly sues for.

I am, etc.,
F. H. DINGLEY.

No 364

To JOHN FENDALL, Esq.,

Acting Collector of Moorshedabad.

DINA GEPORE,

The 11th June 1789.

SIR,

I am again obliged to apply to you upon the subject of the contention between the Musseeda Zemindar and Surbessur, a ryot of Pergunnah Suntose. The claim from the former for land held by the latter has long since been regularly decided upon, and copy of the Proceedings was forwarded to you in my letter of the 15th November last, and it appears from the representation of Surbessur, copy of which I annex, that he is again molested in cultivating the land which has been decreed to him.

With a view to check this irregularity of proceeding in the zemindar of Musseeda, who upon all occasions where he conceives himself wronged, has been uniformly in the practice of assuming the authority of opposing an armed force to his neighbors, I suggest to you the expedient of sending for the principal Naib (as I understand the Zemindar is a widow), and obliging him to find substantial security for his future peaceable conduct. In the interim if you will send Namje Juggull of the village of Biad Moudrye charged as being the ostensible person who brought the peons and hircandosses to prevent Surbessur Mndull from cultivating, I will go into an enquiry, and inform you with the result, or should you deem it necessary, I will direct Surbessur to attend and prosecute before your court. The only objection to his being now sent for this purpose is that he is a cultivator of a considerable extent of land, the habitations of both him, and the person charged as being the aggressor, near to Dinag pore and Surbessur the person aggrieved.

I am, etc,

[G. HATCH]

No. 365.

To GEORGE CHARLES MEYER, Esq.,

Acting Preparer of Reports, Revenue Department.

DINA GEPORE;

The 12th June 1789

SIR,

The Dinagpore Valcel stationed at the Presidency has informed the Naib Zemindar that Neelcaunt Madymoodar was sent from the Khalsa in custody on the 9th of Maug last, and the peons charged with the care of him directed to make him over to Imaam Cooly Cawn, the Dirogha of the Phouzdarry Adawlat at Dinagpore, but no tidings being to be had of the peons or of Neelcaunt Mndymoodar, I conclude that they have taken the advantage of Imaam Cooly Cawn's removal from office, and have adhered to the letter instead of the spirit of the order contained in the Dustuc.

The prosecution of Kemusntree for a burglary and assault cannot be carried on, and the parties must necessarily continue in jail, until Neelcaunt Madjmoodár shall attend the Criminal Court at Dinagepore; and if there be no impropriety in the act, he pleased to direct Neelcaunt to be delivered over to me as Magistrate of the District, and I will cause him to be made over to the Criminal Court.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 366.

TO LAWRENCE MERCER,
Collector of Burdwan.

DINAGEPORE ;
The 18th June 1789.

SIR,

Poran Kissen Siogh, a person who was employed by the Zemindar of Dinagepore in the capacity of Naib of the Pergunnah of Soujanagar in this district, it appears, since his departure for his habitation in Burdwan, that at the close of the Bengal year 1195, he granted sundry Pottabs to the rianta, particularly weavers in that pergunnah contrary to repeated orders issued to him to prohibit this practice, and which now is likely to operate to the loss of the Zemindar. I therefore request you will be pleased to cause Poran Singh to be summoned before you, and if he shall not be able to give good security for surrendering himself to this jurisdiction within a specific period, that you will be pleased to send him to me in the custody of your officers.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 367.

15th June 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

The man to whom I gave the chit relative to advances about Runnybunder was not able to attend himself, and, without my knowledge, gave it to another person, who, as you say, seems to be perfectly unacquainted with the business. I did not explain the matter to you, but expecting the man would do it, only meant to beg your compliance with his request, if you deemed it proper, which was nothing more than that you would grant a perwannah to assist him in making advances at a place called Sunderbund, adjoining to Runnybunder. By doing this you will oblige me. The Pygar's name is Gorah Supree.

I am, etc.,
RICH. BECHER.

No. 368.

To JOHN SPORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEFORD ;

The 17th June 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

I now forward the Account Jumma Waseil Bankeo of Pergunnah Chowgong, which, from some oversight, has been omitted to be sent before.

Roodercaant, the Zamindar of Pergunnah Chowgong, is a young man very much addicted to a dissipated mode of life, and appears but little capable for managing the business of the zemindary, which till within these two years past has been entirely transacted by a mofussil naib.

The amount of the produce of the Zemindar's Comar Land, as far as could be ascertained and realized by the Sezawal, is held in deposit the sum Re. 97, for the disposal of which I await the Board's instructions.

I am, etc,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 369.

To JOHN WHITE, Esq.,

Remembrancer of the Criminal Courts.

DINAGEFORD :

The 19th June 1789.

SIR,

In compliance with the 18th article of the Fouzdarry Regulations, I request you will report to his Lordship in Council the commitment of Lukeeram, the Zemindar of the share of Pergunnah Dhattea Jungeepore written in the name of Calenpursaud, to the Darogah of the Fouzdarry Court, upon the charge of Sadac Mahmud, an inhabitant of Pergunnah Chowgong, of confining him and committing other violence.

For the immediate security of the Revenues, I have directed Bowannipursaul, the son of Luckeeram, to take charge of the zemindary till the pleasure of Government shall be known.

I am, etc,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 370.

To JOHN SPORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

DINAGEFORD :

The 19th June 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received your letter of the 8th instant with copy of the petition of Khanzer Ally Cawn for report.

Khanzer Ally Cawn being desirous of stiling himself the Zemindar of Collegong and Collisuffa (not *late* Zemindar as he sets forth in the petition), I did not think it either justice to the Zemindar of Dinagapore, or consonant to the terms upon which the pension is granted to Khanzer Ally, to admit of his designig himself proprietor of what he has been declared not to have established any title to.

The Resolution of the Governor-General and Council in their letter of May 1780 sets aside the claim made by Kanzer Ally Cawn to the zemindarry, and awards to him a monthly salary of 200 rupees for his maintenance. Copy of the Board of Revenue's letter stating this circumstance for my guidance I enclose.

Khanzer Ally Cawn's receipts for his salary from the month of Phalgun 1193 to the 31st Chait 1195, have the seal of Khanzer Ally Cawn only affixed to them, and he being now permitted to annex a title to his name which long since has been by authority declared null and void, can only lead to a renewal of dissensions, which the wisdom of Government may see necessary to guard against.

I am, etc.;
[G. HATCH.]

No. 371.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagapore..

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL CHAMBER :
The 19th June 1789.

SIR,

It having been represented to the Governor-General in Council that the works necessary to be constructed for restoring the Teestah to its proper channel and preventing it again forcing its way through Rungpore cannot be completed at a less expense than two lacks of rupees, I am directed to desire that you will report to his Lordship in Council whether in the event of its appearing upon a more accurate survey of the river that the proposed works are necessary, and that the expense of them has not been overestimated, the evil consequences which must result to Dinagapore and Rungpore, should the Teestah be allowed to flow through its new channel in the latter district are of such magnitude as to render it expedient to disburse so large a sum of money in effecting the removal of them.

I am, etc.,
G. H. BARLOW,
Secretary.

No 372

DINAGEPORE.

The 21st June 1789

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue

GENTLEMEN,

I forward, according to the directions contained in the Secretary's letter dated the 26th ultimo accompanying copy of a letter to your Board from the Supreme Council upon the subject of annexations and separations, report of the several detached mehals and villages, which, according to the present distribution of the Collectorships, it may be proper to place under the Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction of the districts they are either most contiguous to, or immediately situated in

PURGUNNAH BARRACPORE, 14 ANNAS AND 2 ANNAS

Fourteen annas division Kisoonaath Zemindar paying to Dinagepore the jumma for the current year 1196—Rs 22,215

Two annas division Coossinaath Zemindar the jumma for the current year 1196—Rs 3,103

These Purgunnahs are not adjoining to the lands bounding the district of Dinagepore, and, though included, are not connected with the Mehals of Silbernis, annexed to the Collectorship of Dinagepore in the year 1787

Distance from Dinagepore in a South East direction computed 40 Coss

Distance from Moorsshedabad in a North East direction computed 40 Coss

Distance from Natore in a North direction computed 14 Coss

PURGUNNAH CHOWGONG

Roodersaath Zemindar paying to Dinagepore, rated in the Account Settlement for the year 1195 at Rs 15,727-10

This Purgunnah is unconnected with the Mehals composing the district of Dinagepore. A portion of it, called Ishmahad, borders upon the River Berhampootre, is situated in a North East direction from Chowgong proper 32 Coss, is distant from Dinagepore in a South East direction 42 Coss

Purgunnah Chowgong

Distance from Dinagepore in a South East direction computed 50 Coss

Distance from Moorsshedabad in a North East direction computed 30 Coss

Distance from Natore in a North East directions computed 6 Coss

TERRUFF BROMAR, &c

Cantoo Baboo the proprietor paying to Moorsshedabad under the general title of Contoonagur comprises 83 villages separate from Purgunnah Suttaise, part of the zemindarry of Dinagepore, bounded on all sides by parts of Dinagepore

Distance from Moorshedabad in a North direction computed 50 Coss.

Distance from Dinagepore in a South-East direction measured 9 Coss.

TURRUFF BELLAGATCHEE, ETC.

Written in the name of Radahnub Tagore, in the possession of Gungagovind Singh paying to Moorshedabad, comprising fifty-seven villages separated from Purgunnahs Myhanagur and Rhomnttee parts of the zemindarry of Dinagepore.

Distance from Moorshedabad in a North direction computed 50 Coss.

Distance from Dinagepore in a South-West direction computed 18 Coss.

Distance bounded on all sides by parts of the zemindarry of Dinagepore.

VILLAGE OF ARANAGUR.

Parankissen Sing the proprietor paying to Moorshedabad under the title Purgunnah Cashimpore and separated from Purgunnah Suntose part of the zemindarry of Dinagepore, bounded on all sides by parts of Purgunnah Suntose.

Distance from Moorshedabad in a North-East direction computed 40 Coss.

Distance from Dinagepore in a South direction computed 20 Coss.

TURRUFF HASSEA BENGALLEEPORE

Belonging to Lucknarayan Canongee, and at present paying to Moorshedabad under the head of Purgunnah Rookunpore. Turruff Hassea is situated in Purgunnah Sarhatta, is composed of two considerable villages made Karridge from that Purgunnah, is bounded to the west, north and south by the Purgunnahs of Surlutta and Battasun, parts of the zemindarry of Dinagepore, and to the east by parts of the Dewan Jagheer. This latter Mehal has been recently placed under the Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction of Dinagepore.

Distance from Moorshedabad in North-East direction computed at 50 Coss.

Distance from Dinagepore in an East direction measured 19 Coss.

TUPPA HEENDA.

Belonging to Annunderam Roy the zemindar of Purgunnah Taherpore paying to Moorshedabad. It is a distinct Talook and distant from the Purgunnah of Taherpore in an east direction, 2½ Coss, is bounded on the south and east by Purgunnah Silberis. On the north by Bittorea, on the west by parts of the zemindarry of Dinagepore.

Distance from Moorshedabad in a North-East direction computed 60 Coss.

Distance from Dinagepore in a North-East direction computed 30 Coss.

Distance from the collecting Catcherry at Bogra in Silberis in a West direction measured 9 Coss.

KISMUT BOX NEA.

Belonging to Durgachurn. Bounded on every side by Pargunnahs of Silharris in the district of Dinagepore and now paying to Moorshedabad. This Kismut was some years since separated from the Pargunnahs Silharris.

Distance from Moorshedabad in a North-East direction computed 50 Coss.

Distance from Dinagepore in a South-East direction computed 40 Coss.

Distance from Bogra the Cutchery of Pargunnah Silharris in a South direction measured 37 Coss.

TURRUFF CORNA.

Belonging to Luckeenarayan Canongoe, included under Pargunnah Sheehpore, and paying to Moorshedabad under the general title of Pargunnah Rookunpore.

This Turnff is bounded on three sides by purgunnah Silharris parts of the district of Dinagepore, and formerly composed a part of these purgunnahs.

Distance from Moorshedabad in a north-east direction computed 50 Coss.

Computed 50 Coss.

From Dinagepore in a South-East direction computed 40 Coss.

From the Cutcherry at Bogra in a South-West direction measured 3 Coss.

TURRUFF SHAIK CULMEL AND KUNNAAB.

Chand Chhmnaze the proprietor, and at present paying to Moorshedabad under the title of Talook Beldunga separated from the purgunnahs Silharris and is situated nearly in the centre of the purgunnahs Silharris parts of Dinagepore.

Distance from Moorshedabad in a North-East direction, computed 50 Coss.

Distance from Dinagepore in an East direction, computed 40 Coss.

Distance from the collecting Cutcherry at Bogra in Silharris in a West direction measured 2 Coss.

From these Mehals being situated at so considerable a distance from the seat of control they at present respectively appertain to; it will be very conducive to the preservation of the peace of the neighbouring inhabitants, and to the good order of the country, to vest the civil and criminal jurisdiction over these mehals in the Collector of the district with which they are the nearest connected.

One essential object to be attained by this measure, if it be feasible and can be adopted, will be the preventing these places from holding out an asylum to decoits, who can always lay hidden a long while with impunity in

a neighbouring village under distant control, and thereby defeat every good to be derived from a regular and well appointed police.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 373.

(COPY)

CALCUTTA :

28th June 1788.

SIR,

I request you will be pleased to acquaint the Governor General in Council that upon my having made an application to Mr. Tolfrey, Attorney for Gopenaut Doss, he consented that the rule granted in the cause against the Rajah and Rance of Dinagepore, and the two Vakeels should, with respect to the two former, be enlarged till the 22nd of October next; to which period therefore, in consequence of his consent the matter is delayed.

I am, etc.,
GEO. WROUGHTON,
Atty. for the Hon. Copy.

No. 374.

[Received 25th June 1789.]

24th June 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

Tyze Mahomed's conduct is unpardonable, whatever might be his motive, and I shall take care that he is properly rewarded.

I cannot account for these very frequent complaints lately of advances being forced, and am inclined to think the people are taught by the zemindars, etc., to reject the Company's money in the hope of the agents' being withdrawn. I never heard of complaints of this nature in this district, and there is no further precaution used than in Dinagepore. If you will point out any method that may appear likely to put a stop to the practice, I will be glad to adopt it. The weavers have now a higher price for their cloths than they have had at any former period. They are treated with lenity, and have free access for making their complaints, which are always speedily investigated and settled, and every redress given where they are aggrieved. Why they should be dissatisfied, I cannot conceive, nor do I believe, if they were left to themselves, they would prefer any other to the Company's employ; but, if they are encouraged by the zemindars, who one and all object to their ryotts being concerned in the Company's business, from what motive I know not, to make complaints, I fear my business will never prosper, and you will be constantly pained. A word from you to the zemindars might possibly

prevent all this, and I know no other way of doing it. The weavers, if they comprehend clearly the benefits arising to them, would, I am confident, serve the Company with gladness, but they are kept in the dark.

I am, etc,
RICHD BROWN.

P.S.—If you were to take the zebundances of any weaver complaining and send it over with the man to me, I might be able to ascertain how far true the complaint was, and I will pledge myself to afford redress where the person has been really aggrieved. In case he has not satisfaction, he will, of course, apply to you, and obtain it. In the present instance you have merely the *ipse dixit* of the complainant, and you don't know how little dependence is to be placed in the assertions of a Bengally. I am well convinced that my people are often in fault, but not invariably.

No. 375

DINAGEPORE
25th June 1789.

TO DAY HART McDOWALL, Esq.,
Magistrate, Rungpore

SIR,

Guyssa sent to me, with your letter of the 18th June I have committed for trial, and request you will be so good as to send over the confessions of Guyssa delivered in the Bengal language to Kummohna Bose, in order Guyssa's being fully convicted.

I am, etc,
[G HATCH].

No. 376

DINAGEPORE :
26th June 1789.

TO GEORGE HILARIO BARLOW, Esq.,
Sub Secretary,

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 10th instant conveying his Lordship's desire that I will report whether the 'evil consequences resulting from Dinagepore and Rungpore from the River Teesta being allowed to flow through its new channel in the latter district are of sufficient magnitude to render it expedient to disburse so large a sum of money as two lacs of rupees in effecting the removal of them.

In the district of Dinagepore the inconveniences are not of that nature which require being removed at so great an expense as that reported to his Lordship in Council. The revenues of Dinagepore have not failed in consequence of the River Teesta's having shifted its course, nor do I believe the resource

from which they are levied will ever suffer so materially from this circumstance, as to become an object of the Government to incur any very great expence in effecting the restoration of the current of the Teesta to its wonted channel.

The devistations in the Rungpora district occasioned by the Teesta's having shaped its principal course for these four years past that way, I conclude from reports received from all quarters, that the damage already created, and to be apprehended will continue increasing, must from their progress operate to the injury of the land and consequent reduction of the Revenue resources of that District, until the cause producing these evils shall be removed.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 377.

DINAGEPORE:
26th June 1789

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,
President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.
GENTLEMEN,

I now forward in English and Persian Accounts Settlement of the two Turruffs of Purtaubpore, and of Turruff Moorole; Mchals recently annexed from the District of Moorshedabad.

When the Board shall have finally determined upon the Settlement of Pergannah Chowgong, I will forward complete Accounts Settlement of the District for the current year.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No 378.

DINAGEPORE:
27th June 1789.

To SETHONIUS GRANT HEATLY, Esq.,
Magistrate of Princes.

I send copy of the examinations of these offenders in order that you may be apprized of the disposition of the general part of the inhabitants residing in those parts, and timely guard against the dangers to be apprehended from so notorious a gang.

I have further to observe that, at the close of the examinations and upon my issuing order for their commitment, they exclaimed that their case was peculiarly hard, since that the profession of decoiting was almost universally practised throughout the pergunna of Soojapore.

I am, etc,
[G HATCH]

No 379

[Received 30th June 1789]

20th June 1789

DEAR HATCH,

I thank you for your promised aid, of which I stand in much need, for with every exertion in my power I am not able to provide the Investment allotted, and all my representations to that effect are of no avail. The Government still say "We must have such a quantity." I shall give orders to the delolls on & more to desist from using force with the weavers, and I will make a point of punishing every man deviating from such order. The people in Pote's time were accustomed to endure a little force, and the delolls were allowed the exercise of it. The regulations for the protection of weavers were not then circulated. They seldom thought of complaining to the Collectors, and, when they did complain, it was difficult to obtain redress, there being no distinct line drawn by which the Collector could act. The very reverse is the situation of the weavers now a days, and, though I cannot but commend the measure of granting them such liberty, yet I feel sorely the alteration it has occasioned in the provision of the Investment. I shall avoid all unnecessary applications to you for assistance, and only ask what appears to me proper, but if I should ever entertain a wrong opinion in this respect I trust you will bear with me, as be assured I will never wantonly give you trouble. Believe me, etc

RICHD BECHER

No 380.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL CHAMBER
20th June 1789

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagpore

SIR,

The scarcity of rice in Calcutta* being such as to require an immediate supply of it for the relief of the necessities of the people, you are directed to

* Vide Seton Hart's *Selections from the Calcutta Gazette*, Volume I, pages 253, 259, 260

Procure a quantity, not less than five thousand maunds and not exceeding ten thousand, and to send it as soon as possible either down the river, or through the Sunderbunds, if the river should not be sufficiently full for the passage of boats through it. The rice may either be purchased on account of Government and consigned to Mr Macfarlane, the clerk of the market in Calcutta, or the merchants may be encouraged to send it down under an appearance of their receiving a liberal price for it.

I am, etc,
E HAY,
Secy to the Govt.

No 381.

RUNGPORE.

30th June 1789

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagapore
SIR,

In order to enable me to reply to a letter which I have received from the Sub-Secretary to the Government, copy of which I enclose for your perusal, I request you will be pleased to inform me whether any, and what, bad consequences will arise to the District of Dinagapore, if the river Teestah shall continue to flow through its new channel.

I am, etc.,
D. H. McDOWALL,
Collector.

(Enclosure.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
COUNCIL CHAMBER.
19th June 1789

TO D. H. McDOWALL, Esq.,
Collector of Rungpore
SIR,

It having been represented to the Governor General in Council that the works necessary to be constructed for restoring the Teestah to its proper channel, preventing it again forcing its way through Rungpore, cannot be completed at less expence than two lacs of rupees, I am directed to desire that you will report to His Lordship in Council, whether, in event of its appearing upon a more accurate survey of the river that the proposed works are necessary, and that the expence of them has not been over-estimated, the evil consequences, which must result to Dinagapore and Rungpore, should the

Teestah be allowed to flow through its channel in the latter district, are of such a magnitude as to render it expedient to disburse so large a sum of money in effecting the removal of them

I am, etc,

(Signed) G H BARLOW,

Sub-Secretary

A true copy.

D H McDOWALL,

Collector.

No 382.

1st July 1789

DEAR HATCH,

I wonder who can have told his Lordship that it will cost two lacks of rupees to shut up the mouth of the Teestah. As the question put to you in consequence of this information extends to Dinagepore as well as Rungpore, I have written you publicly on the subject that my report may contain a full answer. If the damage to your district shall not prove very great, I conceive it will be best to erect pods in proper places for the protection of this district. I cannot, however, at present judge how far this would answer, considering the measure in a general point of view. I am now making the necessary inquiries, but do not expect to be able to answer the letter before the end of this month.

Yours truly,

D H McDOWALL

No 383

No date, July 1789

MY DEAR HATCH,

I thank you for the zebanbundies. The worthy mundal mentioned in them is one of my worthies but I shall not be under the necessity at present of making use of your enquiries, but I will carefully look up the instrument you have put into my hand.

When Evelyn hears of the arrival of your boat will be ready to move, as good fellow as he is, and a better. I could not have wished for his stay here as an embarrassment.

Yours affectionately,

J. HEATLY.

No. 384

DINAGEPORE

3rd July 1789.

To D H McDOWALL, Esq.,

Collector of Rungpore

SIR,

I have received from the Sub Secretary to the Government a similar letter to that of which you have forwarded to me copy, and, having replied as to the consequences to be apprehended in the district of Dinagepore from the River Teesta's having shaped its course through to your district you may, if you deem it necessary in making your report, refer to my letter as containing all the information in my power to give upon the subject

I am, etc.,

G. HATCH

No 385.

MALDA

4th July 1789

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector of Dinagepore

SIR,

Having received representations from the weavers residing in different parts of your district that the officers collecting the revenues had proceeded to seize their lands, in consequence of their refusal to pay the increased rent demanded of them, I have judged it necessary, the correspondence with you on this subject having been shut up by your letter of 10th August last, and the merits of their cause respecting the payment of this increased rent being under discussion at the Presidency, to transmit thither these papers also, copies of which I beg leave to enclose for your information.

The matter referred to me in Mr Hunter's letter of 6th of April has been settled to the satisfaction of Chundernaram. The bezawul and the men he required given up to him. The assertion of the ghants being taken away was untrue.

I have received your letter of the 20th May, and have ordered Kihham, the Deloll who complained, to proceed to Dinagepore

I am, etc.,

G UDNY,

Resident.

No. 386.

DINAGEPORE.

6th July 1789.

To D. H. McDOWALL, Esq.,
Magistrate, Rungpore.

SIR,

Aalucram, one of the persons whose name is inserted in the dastue directed to Feekoo Singh, Ruttoo Singh and Dehee Singh, girdwars stationed in Batta-sun and Pyrabund, I have lately apprehended. In your dastue, which is dated the 29th September 1788, Aalucram is charged as being a party and accomplice in the murder of Mirza Loeljean. I have sent him to you under charge of three sepoy; and request, in the event of Aalucram being acquitted, you will please to cause him to be returned to Dinagapore under safe custody, to answer for a misdemeanour.

I am, etc,
[G. HATCH]

No. 389.

DINAGEPORE:

9th July 1789.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,
President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

Mr Uday having informed me that he has transmitted direct to the Board of Trade complaints of sundry weavers in this district against the collecting officers, I judge it necessary to forward to you copy of Mr. Uday's letter and of my reply thereto.

The difficulty of procuring the accounts required by the Supreme Council's letter of the 13th of May, has hitherto prevented me from forwarding reply as directed, but will transmit it with as little delay as possible.

I am, etc,
[G. HATCH].

No. 390.

DINAGEPORE

9th July 1789.

To GEORGE UNNY, Esq.,
Resident at Malda

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 4th instant with the enclosures. The complaint of the Sunkerpore weavers is in form a remonstrance against the local investigation instituted by me in the month of April last in order to ascertain

from one village the quantity of, and tenure by which the weavers in general hold lands I made choice of the village of Sankerpore on account of its vicinity to the spot where I was encamped I will enquire into the remaining complaints immediately, and will again renew the perwannah to the Zemindar to prohibit his officers in the mofussil from demanding of the weavers any more rent than what they have hitherto always paid.

I have reverted to the copy of my letter to you of the 10th of August last, and do not see that any expression therein contained can be construed as precluding you from transmitting to me when you see necessary the complaint of weavers, whatever may be the sense conveyed in the last paragraph of it, with respect to my desire of waving a discussion with you upon the subject of the zemindar's right to measure his rauts' lands

I am, etc.,
[G HATCH]

No 391.

To

PETER SPEKE, Esq.,
Magistrate of Radshye

DINAGPORE;

10th July 1789.

Sir,

The officers deputed to apprehend Roojye Sirdar under the instigation of your division having failed in the execution of the warrant upon the person of Roojye, seized four of his accomplices, one of them called Boomboo Warree, a notorious Sirdar, together with Joampira, Bahabun and Oozeera, three decoits accomplices of Badjerow, another reputed Sirdar Decoit who has escaped with Roojye

Upon the examination of these offenders it appears that the pergunnah of Purtabbazoo is become a place of general rendezvous for decoits, and that Roojye of Moza Mutteean in that Pergunnah is the chief, and under him others who head the gangs—which infest the borders of this district, to the great danger of the lives and property of the inhabitants, and I recommend it to you, as a matter of serious importance to fall upon some means by which these notorious offenders may be seized

The persons you shall appoint for the execution of this duty, it may be for the benefit of the service, to direct them to act in concert with the girdwars stationed by the Magistrate of Rungpore and me, for the protection of the inhabitants residing upon the boundaries of our respective districts.

You will observe in the examination of Bababen that Rubbeza, a person at that time living in the village of Beer Pataile in Pergunna Purtabbazoo, is charged with murdering of one of the Girdwar's party of Burkundosses; and from the evidence of Sumboo Hurree that the house of Imrandie Mundull of Boorgio had been burnt by the same gang in Pergunnab Apole; and whose son had been recently murdered by a gang of decoits, aided and abetted by Roojye and his Sirdars, particularly—Budjurroo Sirdar abovementioned

When you shall have adopted your measures, be pleased to inform me, and I will send instructions to the girdwars stationed in the vicinity of Pergunnab Purtabbazoo to afford the assistance your people may require of them.

I am, &c.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 392.

To

JOHN SHUTE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the

Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE;

11th July 1780.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received the Secretary's letter, dated the 1st instant, and in compliance with the propositions confirmed by His Lordship in Council under date the 1st instant, I have informed the Rannee of Dinagepore with the allowance granted to her, and have directed Ramcaunt Roy to pay to her the arrears due from the commencement of the current Bengal year and take under his charge the Commar lands.

The Rannee having declined to deliver up the seal of the Rajah, I suggest to the Board the expedient of withholding a part of her monthly allowance until she shall pay obedience to the order. Copy with translate of her answer to my application for the seal, I annex

I am, &c.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 393.

To

JOHN SHORE, Esq.,
President, and Members of the
Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE ;

16th July 1789.

SIR,

In conformity to your directions communicated to me in the Accomptant's letter of the 1st instant, I have called upon the Naib to the Zemindar of Dinagepore to state any, and what, objections he may have to being compelled to discharge the Kistbundee deposited in the Kalsa in satisfaction of bills drawn in favour of the Company upon the house of Ramchud and Gapaulchund

He has seen the Kistbundee and appears to have material objections to being obliged to discharge this Kistbundee, and has stated the same in writing—copy of which, together with translate, I herewith lay before the Board for their information.

I am, etc,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 394.

To

JOHN SHORE, Esq.,
President, and Members of the
Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE ;

22nd July 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received your letter of the 7th instant.

The sum of Rs. 894-7-15, stated in your letter as an arrear due from the Zemindar of Pergunnah Chowgong, was realised and paid up by the 'Sezawal'; as will appear by reverting to the Jumma Kurteh Account and to the unexed account in explanation of it.

The allowance to the Sezawal I obtained the Board's sanction for, under date of their letter of the 4th December 1788.

The moffussil charges collections of Pergunnah Chowgong for the Bengal year 1195 did not include the salary to the Sezawal. A detailed account of the moffussil charges collection appears upon the Account Settlement forwarded to the Board on the 13th March, and was deducted from the jumma according to the Hustahood Accounts of the Pergunnah. It is applied to defray the charges of Mustophees and Patwarries to each mehal. The particular appropriation of these respective sums, the Sezawal has no account of, and this sum is entered in the Account Settlement forwarded to the Board, the 13th March last, to exhibit the Account Hustahood of the Pergunnah complete.

I did not offer my opinion upon the settlement of this mehal, concluding that as the accounts in detail of the assets were before the Board, they would have been enabled therefrom to have fixed the jumma for the current year.

From a view of the annual receipts for the period this Pergunnah has been under my charge, it would appear that the assets have been insufficient to make good the jumma demanded by Government.

The Pergunnah, as I have already informed the Board, is situated upwards of fifty coss distant from the seat of residence of the Collector of this District, and I have had no opportunity of making any local observations, nor have I any reason to suspect that the management of the Pergunnah under the Sezawal has been defective; nor has the Zemindar interfered; from this state of the case, it may be concluded that the jumma is over-rated, but I do not think myself sufficiently authorized from these premises to recommend a reduction of the established jumma. The necessity for granting a remission may probably be better judged of if the Board should think fit to depute a person into the Pergunnah to report the state of it; the lateness of the season, I hope, will be adverted to, and that the Board will dispatch their final orders relative to the settlement of this mehal with as little delay as possible.

I am, etc.,
[G. HATON.]

No. 395.

To

JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the

Board of Revenue.

DINAPORE;
28th July 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

In conformity to the directions conveyed in your circular letter of the 20th instant, I report the present state of the crops in this district and add a price current of grain.

The Bhaudyi crop throughout the district is plentiful and now reaping, and the crops for the Angun and Pocs harvest in a very promising state.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 396.

MOYDAPORE ;

5th August 1789.

DEAR SIR,

I have this instant received your favour of the 31st ultimo, and have the pleasure to enclose your dustuck on Onoop Sing. The place for the officer's name is left vacant, to be filled up in such manner as you think proper. Should Caunt Bahoo's people make any resistance, I shall be happy to assist you in the apprehension of Onoop Sing or in any other manner you may point out.

I am, etc.,

JOHN FENDALL.

No. 397.

DINAGEPORE ;

12th August 1789.

To

JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the

Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

The delay in procuring and preparing the documents required by the Governor-General in Conneil's letter to your Board upon the subject of the reference from the Board of Trade has prevented me from reporting earlier.

Appendix A contains list of the Aboahs imposed since the Bengal year 1179, the period when the General Instabood of the province of Bengal was made, which I propose should be included in the rent to be paid by the weavers till the exact quantity of arable land shall have been ascertained, and the assessment of the year 1179 applied to the whole quantity in the possession of each respective weaver, when, if upon comparison of the proportion of the demand upon the weaver with the necessary gross demand upon the

district it appear that the whole or part of the imposts laid since that year may be dispensed with, that a remission shall then take place, but not before this point shall be fully confirmed.

The jumma at present paid by the weavers in general compared with the average rate of assessment paid by other man's bears a very unequal proportion to what the commonality pay (Appendix B) owing to their not paying the Aboahs imposed since the Bengal year 1179, though these Aboahs have evidently been introduced from time to time, to make good the requisite gross jumma to be realised from the district and, like the Sabee or old Aboahs consolidated with the jumma in the year 1179, are established and perpetuated for the same purposes.

This mode of assessment, as far as it can be traced from the annals of Bengal, appears to have been the only known custom of the country. Whether by the frequent introduction of new Aboahs the annual aggregate gross receipts from the country were more than equal to the purposes of paying the stipulated annual revenue the usual establishment of the zemindary, and left a fair surplus to the zemindar, is, I presume a question intimately connected with the remitting or perpetuating the continuance of the Aboahs, represented as being unauthorized, oppressive on the country, and grievous to the weavers. I reply that for the three years I have superintended the collections of Dinagpore the gross amount realised by the zemindar has been no more than sufficient to make good his engagements to Government and to defray upon a very limited scale the expense of the several establishments dependent on the zemindary, leaving scarcely any surplus at the expiration of this period.

I humbly conceive therefore that imposts composing a part of the assessments and superadded to keep up the annual jumma of the district may be deemed virtually, though not positively to fall within the description of "establishment dues of Government" how ever questionable and obnoxious may be the title under which they are levied, and I doubt that until an accurate measurement and valuation of the land in the possession of the rauts shall take place if the introducing of any other mode of assessment than that made upon an annual Husbhood would not endanger the revenue, for it is to be observed, that whenever the Husbhood or account of actual assessment exhibits a deficiency in the preceding year, that Aboahs or imposts, are laid to make it up.

The weavers in the Company's employ have seldom or ever paid the Aboahs imposed since the Bengal year 1181, though they have taken extensive advantages, and been accessories to the causes which created the necessity for introducing them. Appendix B.

The terms, rent etc. to be inserted in the pottahs I propose granting to the weavers I shall explain after submitting the reasons which forcibly strike me as just and proper for recommending the measure.

In the first place I think it a right principle that the class of people by profession weavers though a very useful body and by their labours adding considerably to the wealth of the State, ought not, in justice or in policy, to be exempted from paying an equal proportion of a moderate general assessment with their neighbours—the cultivators and fabricators of raw materials, for the manufacture of cloth or any other article of commerce,

that no exceptions should be admitted, but upon some certain ground of particular benefits of commercial importance, being to be derived from a particular abatement of their rent—such as inducing an increase of manufacturers, a reduction in the price of their goods, or an improvement of the manufacture. Neither of these objects I think probable to be attained by permitting of the weavers to create for themselves exclusive privileges and indulgences, to what are enjoyed in ordinary by all descriptions of manufacturers residing in the Company's territories; to the contrary, that none should be granted, as it is the source from whence the very acts they cry out against spring, for were they to pay according to the rate paid by all other descriptions of riants and account fairly for all the land in their possession, the necessity of imposing Aboahs would not become so frequent.

The profession of weaving I have always understood to be in general confined to one particular and distinct caste or class of people. Supposing this to be the case, a total exemption of rent will not create any tendency to advance the acquisition to the number of its professors, for the two last positions, the period of our own administration of the cloth investment may be appealed to, to show that a remission of assessment has not hitherto effected either. From hence I presume it fair to conclude that a partial abatement of rent exclusively to weavers inhabitants of a particular district could only encourage an emigration, which in its consequences might be fatal to the revenue, as well as the commercial interest of the Company,—more especially so, when it is considered that all the weavers residing in the three Provinces and capable of working upon the Hon'ble Company's Investment are supposed to be in their employ.

Secondly, the rent paid by the weaver for the quantity of land as exhibited in the village accounts to be in his possession, exclusive of the surplus uncultivated land appearing upon measurement to belong to him, bears a very inconsiderable proportion to the ordinary rent paid by the common riants.

Lastly, I can affirm that the gross rent paid by other descriptions of riants is very moderate, consequently that from the weavers paying a reduced rate of rent, it should not be inferred that there is ought oppressive in the gross cess of the village they reside in, though this is the general basis upon which they build their complaining, but which in truth purport no more, however they may be worded in an opposite sense, than remonstrances against being compelled to pay an equal proportion of the cess of the village.

Upon these conclusions, drawn from the foregoing premises, I see no solid reason why the weavers should be upheld against the commonality, and allowed to continue benefitting by exemptions originating from a protection, which was extended in most cases, with a view to prevent them from being molested in their avocations, and not resulting from any enquiry into the nature of, or a regular decision upon, the grounds of the grievance which induced it.

The terms I propose to grant pottahs to the weavers upon are as follows—

1st.—The rent to be entered in a separate pottah for the Chundeens Lands

2nd.—The Mostanf Nirk to be the same as in the year 1178.

- 3rd.—The rent for the arable land to be fixed at the average rates which shall appear from the general rent roll of the village to have been paid by the inhabitants of the village for twelve years past
- 4th.—The pottahs for the arable land to be granted to the weavers for any period not less than a year, and not to extend beyond the life of the incumbent
- 5th.—The weaver to be at liberty to relinquish the whole or any part of the quantity of arable land in his possession on the expiration or renewal of his lease
- 6th.—The pottahs to be signed by the zemindar and registered by the Collector
- 7th.—That no pottahs for lands in the possession of weavers but such as are signed by the zemindar shall be valid
- 8th.—The Chun leen and the arable land in the possession of each weaver respectively to be measured off to the weaver and the quantity to be entered in the pottah as aforesaid.

uninvestigated deficiencies stated in the Huzarbod at the time of the Settlement. The deficiency at the close of the year, and which proved inconsiderable, was levied by this mode, but the weavers in the Company's employ would admit of no part of the remission with respect to them being resumed, though in that year they had in general obtained remissions, and actually did not pay anything over and above their respective jummas. It is worthy of remark in this place, that the Purgunna of Mihanagur, and Berstole, the principal places of residence of the weavers dependant on the Malda Factory, were held in Kuthenna or Farm for the Bengal years 1183 and 1194 by the weavers; they were the assessors, the village Aboibs, therefore they can best account for. Had the Resident of Malda at the time he collected his accounts from these Purgunnas, and also from Purgunna Santore enquired what persons were the Kuthennadars or under farmers for the years for which he took them, he would have found the management of the revenue of those Purgunnas was in the hands of the very people whose grant interest it became to join issue in his investigation, to make it appear more forcibly that the assessment bore exceedingly hard upon them, and thereby to give a colour to their pleas for further remissions from the jumma of the Purgunna for the ensuing year, it was necessary to support their complaints of being called upon to pay unauthorised Aboibs, and this enquiry afforded them the most plausible opportunity, to give the appearance of reality to the alleged grievances.

From what I have set forth upon the moderation of the general assessment of the district, the rent paid by the common riant and that paid by the weaver as detailed in the accounts, Appendix B, and the principles and terms upon which I recommend Pottahs to be framed, and granted to the weavers, an increase certainly will be the result, but whether this increase would be oppressive or merely be the resumption in future of a part of the assessment which has progressively been withheld from the Zemindar, the Board will judge. I trust too, from the documents now laid before them, [they will] be fully enable to report upon this important subject, as also, to see if I have been stimulated to do what I conceive to be my duty from any view, or motive incompatible with the object of fixing upon a permanent footing the rents of the weavers, inhabitants of this district, or of having myself acted or willfully permitted others to act, in opposition to the revenue regulations and presuming the Board of Trade in their reference have drawn a contrary inference, I shall anxiously await a decision upon an imputation, which, if substantiated, must disqualify me as a Collector, and deservedly render me an object of censure.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 398.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the
Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE :

The 8th August 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received with the Secretary's letter of the 30th ultimo, copy of a petition from the Merchants of Sootanooty forwarded to the Board by the Sub-Secretary to the Government, and desiring I will report without delay as far as it relates to the districts under my charge.

No complaints whatever of exactions being made from grain boats passing the gunges in this district have been made to me ; and, so far as relates to this district, I am certain there is no foundation for any complaint of the nature contained in the petition.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 399.

TO LAWRENCE MERCER, Esq.,
Collector, Burdwan

DINAGEPORE

The 8th August 1789

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 29th ultimo, and am very much obliged by the ready attention given to the application made to you in my letter of the 13th June past. It now appears that Poranauth Sing is an inhabitant of a village named Cattul Pota, but generally known by the name of Naugong in Purguanah Patoolee, and his habitation close to the house of Jankeeram Singh, the late Dewana to the Rajah of Dinagepore.

If it be practicable to apprehend this man, it may be attended with some use to the Collectors in general, as it will evince to officers residing in districts foreign to those in which they are employed that their getting away to their habitations will not screen them from being brought forward to answer for acts committed whilst in office.

I am, etc,

[G. HATCH]

 No 400

TO BURRISH CRISP, Esq.,

Registrar to the Sadder Dewanny Adawlut

DINAGEPORE

The 10th August 1789

SIR

I have received your letter of the 29th ultimo, with copy of a petition presented by Sheonauth, Vakeel to Futta Singh.

The sales of the effects, etc, held in attachment, in consequence of an application from Kuddoo Singh, the plaintiff in this Court and respondent in appeal, took place upon a decree passed here, and upon attachment issued, and had, previous to any appeal taking place. The appellants Gudraje Singh and Futta Singh having declined entering into the recognizance required by the 53rd Article of the Adawlut Regulations at the time of, or subsequent to the delivery of the petition of appeal alluded to in the dardhaust presented to you the plaintiff sued up execution of the decree.

The original papers and proceedings in this suit have been returned as directed by summons from the Sadder Dewanny Adawlut received here the 1st of July last.

I am, etc

[G. HATCH]

No 401.

To Mr. JAMES CHRISTIE,

Resident at Apole.

DINAGEPORE.

The 12th August 1789.

SIR,

The enclosure is copy of a petition presented by Sheopusaund Surma. As your Vakeels have not yet instituted any suit against this man to the contrary, have declared that you have forbid them entering any in the Andawlut, and there being no sufficient cause shewn to justify my holding of Sheopusaund Surma to bail, I shall comply with his requisition to be released from it.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.

No. 402.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the
Board of Revenue.

DINAGEPORE :

The 12th August 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received your letter of the 27th ultimo, with Perwanna directed to the Rannee requiring of her to deliver up the private seal of the Raja. The Perwanna has been delivered to the Rannee, and she has positively refused to give up the seal. She has also declined receiving the allowance of Sa. Rs 1,500 directed to be paid to her monthly, and in consequence I directed Ramcannt Roy to pay the allowance due to the Rannee into my Treasury, and I have notified to her by Purwanna that the amount is held by me in deposit ready to be delivered to such person as she shall depute with her receipt.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 403.

The 12th August 1789

DEAR HATCH,

If you can give me perwannahs to assist me in collecting the balances due from the people in your district, I shall consider myself greatly obliged to you. That there may be no abuses, it will be necessary that Chupprasses of your's have charge of the perwannahs. I should suppose a general perwannah would answer every purpose, directing the Zemindar and other Revenue Officers not to molest or interrupt the peyars in the collection of such balances as are justly due on account of this Factory. I wished to have procured a particular account of the balances together with the names of the debtors, but I find so much time will be lost obtaining such information that I am under the necessity of applying for assistance in the way above mentioned and which I trust you will not deem unexceptionable. If you should, the other method must be adopted.

I am, etc,

RICHARD BECHER.

No 404

[Received 17th August 1789]

The 14th August 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

The accompanying Arzee calls for your immediate interposition to put a stop to the obstacles complained of, and to enable me to collect balances. If this is not done soon and effectually, I shall be in a very unpleasant predicament and must, in my own defence, carry on a public correspondence with you to be regularly transmitted to the Board. As this cannot fail to be troublesome both to you and me, I am in hopes you will be able to obviate the necessity for it by granting perwannahs of the nature mentioned in my letter of the 12th instant. All the difficulties my people experience arise from the intrigues of the zemindars, who are one and all in the Dinagepore District and so to the Company's advances, that I should be glad to withdraw my business entirely from thence, if such a thing was practicable, and would willingly relinquish every pecuniary advantage I derive from it to avoid the disappointments and mortifications I constantly experience.

I am, etc,

RICHARD BECHER.

It is absolutely necessary that the zemindars and Revenue Officers be forbid to confine my people under any pretence whatsoever, as directed in the Regulations. I never hear of these things in Mr McDowall's district, nor can I admit of them without ruin to my business.

No. 405.

To G. HATCH, Esq.,

CALCUTTA :

The 14th August 1783.

SIR,

Lord Cornwallis has perused your letter of the 129th ultimo, and still wishes you to furnish as accurate an estimate of the population in your district, as may be in your power; having already signified that he received a conjectural one only.

I am, etc.,

J. H. HARRINGTON.

No. 406.

[Received 19th August 1789.]

The 17th August 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

The interest you express for my welfare and success has impressed me with sorrow and regret that I should have ever entertained a doubt of your good wishes in my behalf. Henceforward, I shall feel a due sense of your friendly intentions, and beg you will forget what has passed.

My situation here is very different from what you suppose. Gosling left balances which are yet uncollected, and must, I fear, remain so for a very long period. There are circumstances attending these balances which if revealed would tend to injure the person I have mentioned. This consideration has kept me silent, though by being so I take upon myself a great risk. The opportunity for abolishing the medium of pykars has been lost. G..... might have carried it into execution with great facility, and I think with you that the other mode would have been followed with the most happy effects. If I am ever able to realize the money due from pykars, that instant I will disband them, and have recourse to the plan you propose for the provision of the Investment, but in the present state of affairs, I dare not attempt such a measure. There is one thing in which I must not deceive you. I mean the supposition you have of my being under the influence of a native servant so entirely that my whole successes depend on him. This is not, believe me, the case. In some degree, I confess, I place dependence on native servants, and I find it absolutely necessary that I should do so, being myself incapable of transacting every part of the business. The accounts required monthly are so many and so voluminous that a man can do little else than pay the necessary attendance to them, and he must at times employ other people in the various matters of business that occur. I am not, I know myself, calculated for a man of business, nor is my constitution such as will allow of my giving

the unremitting application that would be requisite to the due performance of the duties of this station. From these causes, I am obliged to have assistance from the servants I have. The people employed in the mofussil are except in one or two instances, the same that have always been engaged in the Factory concerns.

Being aware of the abuses that might be exercised if the perwannahs were given to the Pykars I proposed that your people should have charge of them, and take care that they were not applied to any improper cases. It might be further guarded against by inserting in the perwannahs the following clause, viz., "that the Pykars must first prove to your man that the claim he makes is equitable," in which case only the perwannah to be used. If this can be done, I shall feel myself greatly obliged. I will send the names of the persons indebted as soon as I can.

I remain, etc,

RICHARD BECHER

I will write to morrow respecting Pondah Sing. Let me beg you will order the release of the people confined by the zamindars, as showed in the petition.

No. 107.

TO G. HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL CHAMBER
The 19th August 1789

SIR,

I am directed to acquaint you that Lieutenant Parby has been directed to pay into your hands the amount of the balance of his account being Rs 1,075 15-8 0, as per enclosed copy.

I am, etc,
G. H. BAPLOW,
Secretary

No. 108

[Received 22nd August 1789]

The 21st August 1789

DEAR HATCH,

I send inclosed a list of the pergunnahs in which the debtors reside, and am much obliged by your complying with my request.

DINAGEPORE DISTRICT RECORDS.

I was very much astonished at learning Charles Purling's determination to return to India this season. I shall see him, I hope, in January.

I am, etc.,

RICHARD BECHER.

Moodie Sircar is just arrived. He goes off in the morning to-morrow. The enclosed Zehunbundi's relate to his business.

No. 409.

The 30th August 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

I enclose another arzee relative to my pykars being seized by your people, which is in direct contradiction to the Regulations, and, if a stop is not put to it, an effectual one will be put to my business. It is positively ordered that "persons complaining in the D-wanee Adaulut shall declare whether those against whom they complain are employed in the Company's Investment, and if they are, the summons shall be served through the Commercial Resident." This point should be particularly attended to, or, as I have said before, it is not possible that my business can go on. The man now complaining has not less than Rs. 10,000 in his hands, and he is to be seized and carried in to Dinagopore, upon a trifling complaint, during the adjournment of which the Company's business is to be entirely at a stand. This cannot be! Let me, therefore, entreat you to put a stop to it.

I am, etc.,

RICHARD BECHER

If Moodie Sircar is accused of a capital or felonious offence, you are right in serving the summons directly on him, but not in any other case. He left this many days ago. I am astonished he should not have arrived with you yet.

No. 410.

[Not dated, probably September 1st, 1789]

DEAR HATCH,

I return you Becher's letter. I have recalled the summons. I really did not know, when I issued it, that it was one of the Pykars, and I have ordered the Plaintiff to appear for leading me astray.

Yours,

WM. H[UNTER]

• No 413.

DINAGEPORE :

The 4th September 1789.

TO EARL CORNWALLIS, K.G.,

Governor General in Council, etc., etc.,
Fort William.

MY LORD,

Mr. James Christie, residing at Apole, a Pergunnah in the zemindarry of Dinagepore, having intimated that he has appealed to your Lordship in consequence of his being dissatisfied with the process held upon the complaint made against him by a native named Sheopursaud Surma, I have transmitted to the Remembrancer of the Criminal Courts copies of the proceedings to be laid before your Lordship.

I have the honour to be with respect,

YOUR LORDSHIP,

Most obedient humble servant,

[G. HATCH.]

— — —
No. 414.

DINAGEPORE :

The 7th September 1789.

TO G. H. BARLOW, Esq.,

Sub-Secretary.

SIR,

I have this day received your letter of 26th ultimo. On the 4th instant I had the honour to address the Governor-General in Council upon the subject of Mr. Christie's appeal, and under the same date forwarded to the Remembrancer of Criminal Courts to lay before his Lordship in Council copies of the paper of my proceedings and of the correspondence which passed between Mr. Christie and me on this business.

Be pleased to inform the Governor-General in Council that my reasons for not taking cognizance in the Criminal Court of Mr. Christie's representations, are :—that the representations of Mr. Christie by his Vakeels were informal, inasmuch as I deemed an affidavit at least necessary to commit Sheopursaud Surma, and, supposing the ipse dixit of Mr. Christie or of his Vakeels sufficient to authorize me to commit Sheopursaud for trial, the charges as brought forward against Sheopursaud Surma by Mr. Christie's Vakeels, or as inserted in the notification served by Mr. Christie upon the Foudarry Officers

some days. If the parwannah should arrive during my stay there, it will enable me to settle the business properly.

I am, etc.,
RICHD. BECHER.

No. 417.

Dinagore, 12th September 1789.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue.

GENTLEMEN,

In the Secretary's letter of the 31st ultimo, I am informed by your directions that the Governor General in Council has been pleased to order Rs. 3,215 to be wrote off as deficiency incurred in Purguana Chowgong. I request to be informed if the difference between the sum directed to be written off and the sum heretofore brought forward upon the Toujee as balance due from Purguana Chowgong for the year 1195 is to be brought forward upon the monthly Toujee, and contained in demand against the Purguana.

The difference upon which I request an explanation is as follows:—

Rs. a. p.

Balance due from Purguana Chowgong for the year 1195—deficiency arising from the Jamma and Kisthundeas of the former year being brought forward and the amount realised by the Sezawaul	...	5,213	14	10
Amount directed to be written off	...	3,215	0	0
Difference	...	1,998	14	10

I am, Gentlemen, etc.,
[G. HATCH.]

No. 418.

CALCUTTA:

15th September 1789.

To

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE CHARLES EARL

CORNWALLIS, K. G., GOVERNOR

GENERAL, ETC.,

The humble petition of Vazeer Mall, the
Vakeel of Jugget Sect.

SNEWETH,

That your petitioner's constituents among the several Koothees (or Banking houses) of his dispersed over the three Sobahs, has one at Dinagore which has been established there near century by his ancestors, who built

houses, granaries, and other necessary buildings; on a spot of ground allotted to them by the zamindar for that purpose. Since which time they have transacted their business there, without the least hindrance or molestation.

Your petitioner is now under the necessity of introducing on your lordship by representing on behalf of his constituents, that Mr. Hatch, the Collector of Dinagepore, has fixed upon the spot, where the granaries stand for to build a house for his own residence notwithstanding the various representation made to him, to which was pleased to answer, that if the ground was granted to your petitioner's constituents by the zamindar that it was necessary for the Sunnud to be produce, in default of which that the rent on such ground would be levied. Your petitioner to this can only answer by representing to your Lordship. That it is highly improbable that a sunnud would be given for so insignificant a thing as three or four begahs of ground which was a voluntary gift of the zamindars. Was Mr. Hatch to levy the rent now it would not be more than four rupees a year, a matter of no consideration to your petitioner's constituents, much less to the Company, but that is not the cause of your petitioner's address, all that he desires is that your Lordship will be pleased to direct Mr. Hatch to desist from taking possession of his property, it being an act which will hurt the credit of the house in the eyes of the world for your Lordship entire satisfaction, as to the real. Your Lordship be convinced of the justness of your petitioner's cause, he will hope for the redress he petitions for and as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Revenue Department

A true copy,

G. H. BARLOW,

Sub-Secretary.

No. 419.

BERHAMPTON:

16th September 1789.

To

GEORGE HILARIO BARLOW, Esq.,

Sub-Secretary to Government,

Fort Wilham

SIR,

Having been honored with your letter of the 12th instant respecting the Teestah River

In answer thereto I request you will be pleased to inform the Right Honourable the Governor General.

That in making the survey as reported under date of the 18th January last, I was more confirmed in the opinion which I had the honour to lay before his Lordship on the 1st November 1788 vizt, that the only probable means for restoring the River to its former channel at a moderate expense, is

may be altered into a form proper for the work; these articles will save part of the expense, but will require orders for the delivery of them.

I have, etc.,
THOMAS LYON.

Revenue Department.

A true copy,

G. H. BARLOW,
Sub-Secretary to Government.

No. 420.

RUNOPORE

21st September 1789

DEAR HATCH,

Have you come to any determination about the Dawk? If you have, I will thank you for some cash.

Yours truly,
D. H. McDOWALL

No. 421.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Council Chamber, the 23rd September 1789

To

G. HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your reply to my letter of the 19th June last, and to acquaint you that the Governor General in Council has been pleased to resolve that immediate measures be taken for restoring the river Teestah to its proper channel

His Lordship in Council has been pleased to commit the superintendence and execution of this work to Mr. Thomas Lyon, extract from whose letters in the subject I now transmit to you for your information and guidance

As the completion of the work before the commencement of the ensuing rainy season and consequently the success of Mr Thomas Lyon's plan depends entirely upon the number of workmen and materials required in the list now

transmitted to you being collected by the 10th November next, his Lordship in Council has been pleased to direct that you and the Collector of Rangpore meet and concert the best means of assembling the number of workmen and procuring materials required by Mr Lyon.

The materials, implements, etc., are to be purchased by you and Mr. McDowall, and you are to depute agents to pay the labourers and artificers who may be employed at the dates specified in the enclosed list His Lordship in Council having thought proper to direct that no part of the disbursements on account of the works shall be made through Mr Lyon.

You will also take immediate measures for erecting straw buildings for the workmen and for providing a sufficient quantity of grain and other provisions for their subsistence, which they will pay for to the Byoparnee out of their wages.

You will depute your assistant occasionally to the spot where the works are carried on to see that the workmen and artificers furnished by you are duly paid and supplied with provisions and necessaries, and that the materials you may undertake to provide are delivered to Mr Lyon by the time required or should you think proper, you may require him to continue on the spot till such time as the work is completed

Mr. Lyon has been directed to proceed without delay to the spot, and you are strictly enjoined on all occasions to afford him every assistance in your power in order that he may be enabled to complete the works on the plan proposed by him

You are authorized to disburse from your treasury the sums which may be required for carrying the works, and orders have been issued to the Collector of Rangpore for the same purpose and you will regulate in concert with Mr McDowall the amount to be disbursed from your respective treasuries

I am, etc ,
G H BARLOW,

			Rs. a		Rs.
9,000 Coolies for six months at	...	2 8	per month		1,85,000
3,000 Builders ditto at	..	3 0	ditto		54,000
100 Lascars ditto at		5 0	ditto		8,000
20 Carpenters ditto at		6 0	ditto		720
30 Sawers ditto at	...	3 8	ditto		630
12 Smiths ditto at		4 0	ditto		288
100 Peons ditto at	.	3 0	ditto		1,800
10 European } ditto at		30 0	ditto		1 800
Overseers }					

Sicca Rupees . . 1,97,288

Sicca Rupees ... 2,21,888

Revenue Department

A true copy,

G. H. BARLOW,

Sub-Secretary.

No. 422.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,

Collector at Dinagepore

Berhampore :

20th September 1789

SIR,

I have this day received instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council for me to superintend the works that are to be carried on near Cantamarry for the purpose of restoring the Teestah river to its former channel.

I have likewise been favored with a copy of the public letter sent to you and the Collector of Rungpore on the subject

As the preparing of the pile engines and some other implements will detain me some little time at Berhampore, but will be of no impediment to the progress of the work, as it cannot be begun until the river has fallen very considerably, should any further information than the extracts of my letter sent to you be necessary, I must beg you will write to me as early as possible

I have, etc,

THOS. LYON,

Superintendent of the Works.

No. 423.

To JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of
Revenue.

DINAGEPORE :

30th September 1789.

GENTLEMEN,

I have received your letter of the 21st instant desiring me to inform you whether the Zemindar of Pergunnah Chowgong has any private lands in his possession. In compliance with the Board's directions under date the 17th October, the Sezewaul was directed to attach the Nankar and private lands of the Zemindar, and they have not since been restored to him. It does not appear that Roodecaunt at present has any private lands in his possession.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

 No 424.
To Mr. GEORGE UDNY,
Resident at Malda.

DINAGEPORE :

30th September 1789.

SIR,

I yesterday received your letter of the 20th instant with the enclosure.

The haat of Aleenagur was discontinued in consequence of the attempt made to establish it in violation of a positive order and being detrimental to the authorised and established markets in the neighbourhood.

The impediments to the purchase of thread being made a plea for usurping the authority of erecting a new market would have been removed by making a regular application, and with this view I have directed a haat to be established in the vicinity of the spot to which the weavers are desirous of resorting.

With respect to the robbery of the weavers asserted to have been committed by a Sirdar and sundry Pikes, I request you will as early as possible direct the weavers who alleged they have been robbed to repair to Dinagepore that I may examine them upon oath upon the fact of the robbery and be guided by the evidence as to the necessity, or otherwise, for apprehending the parties

I am, etc ,

[G HATCH]

No 425.

[Received 6th October answered 9th ditto]

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq ,
Collector of Dinagepore

MALDA

30th September 1789

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 7th inst I immediately communicated the contents of it to Mr Dingley at Saumgunge with the reply of the Zemindar of Barbuehpore, the consider made by Mr Dingley I now submit

" The weaver came to me with his looms in a shattered condition, and bearing marks of violence on his body, alledging that Kistenan's had confined him one night, and beaten him, not for any dues of rent but for the reason assigned in the Aiges I requested by letter the Zemindar's attendance at the Factory, which he answered and sent a Vacqueel, who could give no account whatever of the transacting, but was desired to wait for the pyle when the weaver charge with having actually cut away the cloth by the Zemindar's order During the time of waiting for the pyle's arrival, the vacqueel absconded, and has not been heard of since Such is the state of the affairs at present It may be needful just to acquaint the Collector of the affairs in its present posture, as the vacqueel's running away throws no favourable shade upon the zemindar's conduct, who is by the bye, a notorious rogue Not long since he ran away from his former zemindari, and had the effrontery to send here deiring me to protect him, and offering a bribe, since which he has been in confinement at Dinagepore So much for the character of the zemindar, who by his simple denial and rebates of an unjust charge against Mr Dingley does by no means invalidate the charge the weaver brings against him, which I cannot but wish might have a fuller investigation

When trespasses of this kind happen, or are alleged to have happened, against the commercial servants by the officers employed on the Revenues they have usually come very willingly to me, when a written requisition has been

made to them in order to inquiry accommodation ; and, if every trivial matter of complaint which arises on the spot and might be settled in a few minutes, was to be referred to higher departments, the trouble of the correspondence which would accumulate on both stations would swallow up the time required for more important matters.

I enclose another complaint against the said kistenants, zémindar of Barhuckpore, and am, etc.,

G. UDNY,

Resident

No. 426.

TAUZEPPORE :

1st October 1789.

DE R HATCH,

I heard last night that a number of your G [uard] were sick with ague and as I cannot relieve all the outstations, when that is the case, I have taken the liberty of sending the following medicines for the use of the people that are with you. Will you then be so obliging as to present my compliments to Mr Russ, and tell him I will esteem myself particularly obliged to him, if he will tell the men how they are to take them? There is a square bottle of Gluiber salt, a long box of manna, a phial of Tater-emetic, a bottle of bark, and as I have not too much of the latter, I have sent a small bottle of Huxham's tincture of bark. The small phial of Tater-emetic is not in the box, but in the Herrers' Kummerbund. Should you not ask for it, he may probably bring it away with him again. Do this for me, and oblige.

Your sincerely,

EDWD. LAMLETT.

No. 427.

TO EARL CORNWALLIS, K G,

Governor General, etc.,

My Lord,

I have been this day honoured with your directions communicated by the Sub-Secretary under date the 23rd ultimo.

Mr Lyon having rested the success of his undertaking for restoring the River Teesta to its channel entirely upon the exertions of, and assistance to be derived from, the Collectors in procuring the labourers, materials and articles, stated in his estimate as being necessary to carry on his operations, and limited the time for the complete preparation of them to the 10th of the ensuing month, and your Lordship having issued your directions to Mr McDowall and me, consonantly with Mr Lyon's propositions, I deem it incumbent on me to apprise your Lordship with the obstacles and difficulties I shall have to encounter in endeavouring to perform the proportion of this service which reasonably may be allotted to me.

Mr Lyon requires 12,000 labourers to be assembled upon the spot where the operations are to commence by the 10th of December next at day labourers or coolies of the description wanted by Mr Lyon must be selected from amongst the inhabitants of the district and all the inhabitants in general, I believe with very few exceptions, are settled cultivators and householders, have families, and never have been accustomed to quit the district in search of maintenance. It will, therefore, require some time and much persuasion to prevail with any specific number of the body of labourers required, to proceed to Cantamarry, a spot selected near 75 miles from Dinagepore, and from its nearest boundary 40 I much doubt if any number could be collected and put in motion without coercive measures being taken to oblige them, and, if once assembled upon the spot, but little reliance could be placed in their remaining there for any fixed period, since the season for reaping the harvest will intervene and the care of their own crops, together with the profits annually gained by assisting in the reaping of the harvest, will become a powerful inducement to them to abscond upon every opportunity, added to these difficulties the transportation of so considerable a quantity of grain as will be requisite for the maintenance of the numerous souls to be employed must at this season of the year be a work of time. There is no hope to be entertained of there being sufficient increase of water in the rivers which run through the district from Cantamarry to float the grain up from the nearest gangas to that place, supposing the quantity could be procured and boats to be speedily prepared for conveyance, and to transport a proportionable quantity upon bullocks, would not only require much time to collect a sufficient number for the purpose, but would considerably enhance the price of it.

One hundred Lascars are wanted. I do not believe that on this side the Ganges, exclusive of such as may be in the employ of Europeans, ten could be collected. These people therefore must be supplied from the neighbourhood of, or at the army stations, and I fear a delay would arise to their being recruited difference of the rate of pay estimated and that paid.

... thousand Santal timbers are required. These timbers can be procured at, and in the vicinity of, the spot, but time must be allowed to cut and collect them, the greater part of those cut by the merchants trading in timbers last year, I understand, have been brought down, and that few or none are remaining at Cantamarry.

A considerable share of responsibility devolving upon the Collectors from Mr Lyon declaring that the completion of the undertaking wholly depends upon certain specific terms being punctually complied with by them and by me, I trust fully and satisfactorily, explained to your Lordship the obstacles which

occur to def at an implicit compliance with the most material points requisite to open the operations with vigour and insure full success, I most respectfully submit to your Lordship's consideration the alternative of suspending the work until another season, and in the interim the Collector of Rungpore and me to pursue such measures as shall be most effectual in preparing and taking into employ against a fixed period, to be published throughout our respective districts, the number of labourers required and transport, towards the close of the next rains, the grain and materials and erect the buildings specified in the estimate, the whole to be in readiness for Mr Lyon to commence his operations, with a moral certainty of all impediments being cleared.

I have appointed an early day for a meeting with Mr. McDowall, but as I am confident the obstacles I have enumerated will in some degree oppose themselves to his exertions also, he may in all probability see the necessity of addressing your Lordship to suggest the works for the present being postponed, and should he apprehend increasing damage from waiting till the close of another rainy season, he might in some degree avert the consequence by erecting bunds at a small charge in those parts of his districts most liable to be flooded.

I have the honour to be with great respect,

Your Lordship's

Most obedient humble servant,
[G. Hatch.]

No. 428.

[Received 3rd October 1789.]

RUNGPORE :

2nd October 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

I have received a letter from Barlow giving directions for making the necessary preparations for shutting up the month of the Teetah by Mr. Lyon. You have, of course, had a letter to the same effect, and are at this time, I suppose, like me contriving how the people and materials can best be provided. I do not conceive it is absolutely necessary for us to meet, tho' I am not yet certain. By to-morrow or next day I shall have settled a plan, and shall submit it to you before I do anything on it.

Yours truly,

D. H. McDOWALL.

Proposals have been made to me to supply everything but the coolies and beldars. I told the man to commit them to writing, and to mention his security.

No 429

[Received 4th October 1789]

3rd October 1789

DEAR HATCH,

I am very sorry you have been so precipitate in writing to Lord Cornwallis, or I really do not see the smallest difficulty in carrying the orders which have been sent us into execution, and having everything ready by the 11th November. The Devil's in it if in two such districts as Rungpore and Dinagepore we cannot contrive to collect 9,000 coolies and 3,000 beldars in the course of a month. The codallies and pick axes may cost us a little trouble, but they certainly can be had. You mention 10,000 pick axes, but I think a couple of hundred will be sufficient. In my estimate, however, I have put 400. The Mohurrim and the Poojah have thrown the current business a good deal behind, and I shall not be able to leave this before Monday night. You may expect me at Manghburry on Tuesday morning. You will, of course, send the Connah Servey here. I shall only send in tent and n . . . You should issue orders immediately for collecting coolies and beldars and codallies. We will settle everything else when we meet.

Yours truly,

D H McDOWALL

P S—I answered Barlow's letter. I told him that I trusted that there would be a sufficient number of workmen and implements collected by the time specified to enable Mr Lyon to commence the work. I also requested to be furnished with the number and sizes of the timbers, and I hope Mr Lyon meant to bring the . . . with him, as I neither know the shape and size

No 130

THOMAS LYON Esq
Superintendent of the Works

DINAGEPORE.

4th October 1789

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 29th ultimo

Upon receipt of the letter from Mr Barlow, copy of which you inform me has been transmitted to you, I addressed his Lordship in Council upon the

subject, and submitted to his consideration reasons for postponing the commencement of the operations for restoring the course of the river Teestah to its former channel till the next season.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 431.

To MR. GEORGE BURLING.

DINAGEPORE :

1st October 1789.

SIR,

You will please as early as possible to proceed and make the Hustabood of Purgunna Chowgong by taking an accurate account of the actual assets of the Purgunna.

A measurement of the lands at this season will, I imagine, be impracticable, as they are for the most part covered with water, and of this circumstance I shall be obliged by a report upon your arrival in the Purgunna.

As the Accounts Settlement of the Purgunna for the past year may be of use in referring to as you proceed in making the Hustabood, as well as the account of the Bazeo Zemeen formerly delivered in by the Zemindar, I advise your furnishing yourself with copies, and resuming upon the Account Hustabood such lands of the latter description as shall from your local enquiry prove not to have been heretofore brought upon public record, specifying the quantity, denomination, and the name of the village in which it is situated and the nirk of the village per bega.

I have annexed Perwannahs directed to the Patwarries and Officers of the villages to attend you and to the Sezawal to obey your orders, and afford you the assistance you may require.

Officers on the part of the Canongoes will accompany you, and you will please to appoint such establishment of Mohrers, etc., as you shall deem requisite for the due execution of your commission.

I am, etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No 432^{*}

TO EARL CORNWALLIS, K O,
Governor General, etc

MUNGLEBARRY

7th October 1789

My Lord,

In obedience to your Lordship's directions we have met to concert the best means of complying with Mr Lyon's estimate, and shall use our utmost exertions to carry your Lordship's orders respecting it into execution though fore seeing some difficulties in procuring by the date prescribed the full number of Bildars, Coolies and Implements required. We trust that if there should be any deficiency it will not be attributed to remissness on our part.

The Collector of Rungpore has applied to Mr Lyon to furnish the Europeans and Lascars, these people are not being to be procured in either of our districts.

We have the honor to be with great respect,

Your Lordship's

Very obedient humble servants,

Signed { GEORGE HATCH
D H McDOWALL

No 434.

[No date, probably 7th October 1789]

DEAR HATCH,

I have received your note this evening, and agreeable to the contents of it, I have ordered to march to-morrow morning at 2 o'clock, one Jamahdar, and two Havildars, three Naicks and thirty eight sepoys, to relieve your guard complete. I must request of you as I have hitherto avoided any complaints having been made, that you will direct your people to provide hearers and carriage for those men that are not able to march. I will pay them to the utmost farthing I think, if my memory holds good, you mentioned to me that the guard with the Rajah might be recalled, as the reasons did not exist more as did when it was ordered there. You have thought it necessary to mention Major Maitland's name to me in your note which I received by the sepoy. I cannot help saying that it was needless, and I believe you will think so too, when I add that I have above a hundred and forty, rank and file, detached more than that gentleman. You cannot be surprised then

that I am very desirous of having the Rajah's guard recalled I was in hope that I should have been able to leave this command without making an observation, but I am compelled to it I am, dear Hatch,

Yours truly

EDMUND J LAMBERT

P S—You will be so obliging as to inform me if the Rajah's guard can be withdrawn

E L

No 435

To GEORGE UDNY Esq.,
Resident at Malda

DINAGEPORE

The 9th October 1769

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 30th ultimo, with the enclosures

The complaint of Ramcaunt Doss is for debt and, if he thinks proper, he may prosecute for the recovery in the Court of Dowany Adawlut, by Vakeel or in person

It will be necessary for you to direct Allamechund weaver to attend in person that he may be examined before the Magistrate on oath touching the violence charged as being committed by Kishoonauth and his agents, in order that the parties may be apprehended and brought to trial Whenever Allamechund weaver shall attend for this purpose I will take special care that he not be unnecessarily detained

I am concerned that Mr Dingley should discover a tendency to assume that sort of authority, which he cannot be ignorant is in him wholly unjustifiable, more particularly so since that the mode he usually adopts of transmitting petitions to you, argues that he knows better

The Government have deemed it expedient to vest with their Collectors the Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction of the district and it may be proper to advise Mr Dingley that it is a part of my duty to repress any attempt to transgress upon these regulations

I am, etc.,

[G HATCH]

No 436

BUNGPORE

10th October 1769

DEAR HATCH,

I have just received yours As we had settled everything, I wish you had not made any alteration particularly in the pay to the coolies and beldars, as

we agreed that the assembling of them was the most difficult part of our task. Why not give the utmost encouragement to these people to come from all quarters? I had recalled all my former perwannas in consequence of our determination to allow the beldars Rs 3 and the coolies Rs 2½ each, and had prepared others at the above rates which were just going to be signed when your letter was delivered to me. This indecisiveness and contrariety of orders has a very strange appearance, and I wish you had not deviated from what we had determined. For my own part, having well weighed the circumstance, I have resolved to circulate the perwannas, at Rs 3 to beldars and Rs 2½ to coolies. You will observe that if you offer less encouragement than Government authorized, you will most undoubtedly be held responsible for any deficiency in your supplies. Should we think proper to reduce the pay hereafter when we shall have more people than we want, it may be done.

Get as many pick-axes as you can, and let me know how many you expect. When I hear from Mr. Lyon, I will write to you. I send you copy of my advertisement. You should appoint a person on your part to assemble the coolies, and to have charge of them until Mr. Lyon's arrival. It is time enough to give him mohurers and peons by 1st of November.

Yours truly,

D. H. McDOWALL.

P. S.—Mr Contractor has declined furnishing the supplies for the people, but this is of no consequence, as I have taken mulchulkars from the Zamindars everything upon the spot at the time prescribed, so that there will be an open bazar for all adventures. I have sent orders to my man there to engage immediately 200 dhooms to make baskets at 40,000 per month, and that number to be ready by the 10th November, I have also directed him to build the straw houses instantly and the jappahs for the coolies. In short we shall want for nothing.

No. 437.

TAUREPORE

10th October 1759

(Received 12th October 1759)

an augmentation of fifty-four rank and file to Mr McDowall the 8th of this month, and relieving your guard complete had reduced me to such straits that I have been obliged to write to Mr Collins, much against my inclination, for a guard of six sepoy which I have furnished him with ever since I have been here I allow myself no guard or orderly, excepting a few sick men that sleep in the verander to take care of the Treasure chest and colours of the Battalion You will see my necessities are not feigned but real I must, therefore, request that you will write to the Suhahdar to send in the six sepoy from Silberns Your letter will go much quicker than mine, and I am hourly in apprehension of other calls I will furnish to the last man Let me assure you that in the present situation of affairs it requires a much larger force than one battalion and let me not be the thought to arrogate too much, if I say I do not think there is a battalion in the service more complete, than mine I suppose the relieved Jemaldar has already left Dinagepore, but, should he not, pray desire him to order the well men to come on, the sick, of course, by easy journeys

I am, etc,
E LAMBERT

No. 438

[Not dated, October 1789]

DEAR HATCH,

I have not yet heard from Mr Lyon How many codallies do you wish me to get? I have advanced for 2,000 at a rupee each I can get more if necces ary I cannot get a single pick-axe.

I told you I expected some walnuts fit for planting They arrived to-day, and they are all rotten without a single exception, and the apples are also very bad, as you will see from the specimen I send by to night's hawk I shall send you a piece of walnut tree to-morrow I have written for the little leafs I expect the turnip seed soon and shall remember you Graham and Collins are atand will be here to-morrow Best compliments to Parly, Ross, etc

Yr's truly,
D H. McDOWALL

No 439.

DINAGEPORE

The 12th October 1789.

To .

JOHN SHORE, Esq ,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue

GENTLEMEN,

In reply to the circular letter received from the Secretary transmitting copy of a letter of the Collector of Beerbhoom, and desiring to be informed of

any cases of excess similar to those stated by him, I now report the only person in confinement here, who I think a proper object to be recommended for his Lordship's indulgent consideration. Gonracont, the Naib of Pergana Chowgong, has been confined in jail for a sum due to Government or a court of revenue anticipated in the fiscal year 1191 and a small portion of land apparently the only property he stood possessed of, disposed of in consequence. This person is continued in jail for the liquidation of the balance, and receives daily the usual allowance for maintenance granted to persons in his situation. He has now been upwards of two years in prison and no visible means left him of discharging his debt to Government. His enlargement, therefore upon the conditions specified, may furnish him with the power to seek his own lively hood though no expectation should be entertained of his ever being able to discharge the demand upon him.

I am, etc,
[G HATCH]

No 437.

BERHAMPORE
October 12th, 1789

To

DAY HART McDOWALL, Esq.,
Collector at Rangpore.

SIR,

I have been favored with your two letters of the 4th and 5th instant, and beg leave in answer to your first question to inform you that the common Saul timbers usually imported from that part of the country will answer the purpose extremely well. Those that I have seen were from 16 to 25 feet long from 10 to 18 inches in diameter.

2nd Finding the people of the different districts and colonies of different forms and being desirous that they should work with as much ease as possible was the reason of my requesting that they might be furnished with implements from their own districts, but in case they cannot be supplied in that manner, I will send as many as I can possibly procure.

3rd, 1st and 5th I will provide the pile engines, and carts and dredges, and I particularly engage the lascars and whatever of the artificers that cannot be had in the districts. On finding a difficulty to engage European over-seers for so short a period, I have written to Lord Cornwallis for a party of invalids for that service.

6th and 7th The form of straw buildings in the accompanying sketch will, I believe, be most convenient and agreeable to the people, as those from each district may remain together under the care of the person sent with

8th The estimate for malle's, lines, &c, is only making out the work.

I intend being at Cantamarry about the 7th of November, if the roads will allow bearers to be led by the route of Rangpore, that I may examine

the River Gogjat and the new Channel in my way, having in January been the route of Dinagepore.

I have received a letter from the Collector of Dinagepore to inform me some reasons had occurred to him for postponing the works until the next season, which he laid before the Governor General in Council. Should anything be determined at your meeting, I must request the earliest information that I may despatch or retard the implements.

I am, etc.,

THOS. LION,

Superintendent of the Work.

No. 438.

TANJEPORE.

The 13th of October 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

I have just received yours of the 12th instant, and am much obliged to you for ordering the men from Silberris with this re-inforcement and Mr. Collin's party. I hope to have sufficient numbers of men to protect the Company's property, and to do the duty that is absolutely necessary. Should the men or other party that is coming from Silberris pass by you, I would much rather that you kept them, provided they are healthy and able to do the duty, and send me a Havildar and twelve men from your guard; but, understand me right, I do not expect that the Havildar and twelve men should be detach'd from you till the same number arrives at Dinagepore from Silberris. I shall certainly give into Cust the return of the outposts as they originally stood and the same detail that Maitland gave to me. Of course your stations of Silberris and Phoolbarry will consist of the same number they did at first. It certainly is the case at present that one Battalion is not sufficient to do the duty of the three collections, nor do I know my brother Captains would wish that hold Battalions, but I can assure you on my own behalf that I would with very little reluctance give up the satisfaction of being Commanding Officer at Tanjepore rather than experience the anxiety I have already undergone for this sometime passed. However it has never been in my imagination even to hint that a Battalion is inadequate to the duties. Tho' I believe, if I am not mistaken that his Lordship has been told so.

I am, etc.,

EDWIN LAMBERT.

No 439,

DINAOLPORE

The 14th October 1789.

To

JOHN SHORE, Esq.,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue

GENTLEMEN,

The Secretary has duly communicated to me, under date the 8th Septemb r, your directions, in conformity to a resolution passed by the Governor General in Council to make all future remittances to the General Treasury at the Presidency in the specie in which the collections are made, instead of bills. I beg to inform you, Gentlemen, that hitherto the monthly unappropriated balances of my treasury has with very few exceptions been, by your orders, remitted to Moorshedabad and paid to the Collector there in silver, and that it was only on the 18th ultimo that the Accomptant to the Board of Revenue altered the channel of remittance. The great distance I am situated at from the Presidency and the present impossibility of obtaining upon the spot any water conveyance, added to the peril to be apprehended in transporting considerable sums of money so great a distance by land are considerations that induce me to request no alteration may take place in the customary mode of remitting the balance of my treasury, and that you will be pleased to direct me to remit it as usual to the Collector of Moorshedabad.

I am, etc ,

[G HATCH]

No 140.

[Received 16th October 1789]

The 15th October 1789

DEAR HATCH,

I send you a copy of what I have done respecting the complaint made to you by your mokabulla in Assudpore

I have heard nothing from Mr. Lyon which surprises me much. On my return from the meeting, I wrote to him that we had met, and that I trusted everything would have been in readiness. I also desired him to furnish me with the information required in my former two letters. All this was necessary. He cannot now say that your letter put a stop to his proceedings.

Yours truly,

D H McDOWALL.

P.S.—I have advanced 1,500 codallies, and they would be ready by the time. The pick-axes fall to you, you know, and I hope you have done the needful. The Mr. Lyon's* went last night. Do not it. I tried it last year, and it would not do or may as proper time.

No. 441.

The 17th October 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

I send you a copy of a letter which I this day received from Mr. Lyon. I have delayed answering it till I hear from you. I mean to write him that you will furnish 4,500 codallies, no pick-axes, etc. Shall I say this? I can get 15,000. You say you can get 3,000.

Yours truly,
D. H. McDOWALL.

No. 442.

RUNGPORE :

The 19th October 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

I have received your's of yesterday, and I send you a copy of one from Lyon, from which you will see that we need not get either dowidyes[?] or pick-axes. I have already secured 5,000 workmen, and could have them on the spot in ten days, were they wanted. I should not stop at a fixed number, but go on procuring as many as I can. Mr. Lyon has already written me a private letter requesting me to lay bearers for him to Rungpore, as he means to examine the channel of the Goggut. He is to be at Cantanarry by the 7th proximo.

Yours truly,
D. H. McDOWALL.

I find Lyon's letter was sent you on the 17th.

No. 443.

TAJEPPORE :

The 20th October 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

I have now by me two sets of bills for the abstracts of August and September, amounting to upwards of twenty thousand sonat rupees, and am

only prevented from sending them to you by that rascally fat fellow's not arriving. I mention this circumstance, that you may reserve such a sum in your Treasury.

Yours truly,

E. LAMBERT.

No. 444.

The 22nd October 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

The Amin who was appointed to enquire into the dispute about Hant Chittrah is returned together with the parties, but as you want Naona Mundul and Kabbeebullah, I have deferred having a report till another time, and now send them over to you in consequence of your letter of yesterday. Send them back when you have done with them.

Yours truly,

D. H. McDONALD.

No. 445.

RUNOPORE:

The 24th October 1789.

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

SIR,

I beg leave to send you a petition from the peons employed on the silk business, representing that the ryotts of Buaullih, etc., pergunnahs had absconded in great number, and that many of these people, being indebted to the Company, a serious loss might be expected to arise, if they were not speedily induced to return to their habitations.

I am, etc.,

RICHD. BECHER,
Resident.

No. 446.

The 25th October 1789.

• DEAR HATCH,

The reply given by the Revenue Officer relative to Assunt Mandel is not founded in fact. My peons were over the man at the time the Zemindar's

people seiz'd him, and this surely cannot be justifi'd Why did not the Zemindar apply to the Gomastah at the factory, who, of course, dare not have refus'd to withdraw his mofussils upon the other promising to send back the As amy as soon as the revenue claim was adjusted?

The seapoy was sent, but without arms He was employed merely as a person, because no proper prison was in readiness to execute the errand upon which he was sent I was particular in enquiring into this matter my orders being that no seapoy be employed in any business in the mofussil except to escort treasure or goods

I am, etc,

RICH'D BECHER

No 447.

DINAGPORE.

The 26th October 1789.

6

To RICHARD BECHER, Esq.

Resident at Bnnngpore.

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 24th instant with the enclosure.

Be pleased to transmit to me a list of the names of the riantts alledged to have absconded, with the names of the villages and purgannas in which they resided and I will immediately enquire into the grounds upon which the representation has been made to you, and inform you with the result

As the facts stated in your letter arise from what has been reported in a general and vague manner to you by the pycars, and what scarcely could exist without the Collector of the district being apprized, I take it for granted the information is not to be depended upon, and beg to caution you against the admission of such pleas for remitting of any balance to these people and to guard against their embezzling any of the public advances you may have made to them, under the colour of sums outlying with riantts absconded I take the liberty of recommending this conduct to be observed from the known and fixed rule of all pycars employed in the provision of the public investment being under engagements upon certain conditions to be responsible for all balances whatever, as also from the observation in your letter that from the absconding of the riantts the Company may incur a serious loss, and from knowing that had great numbers of riantts absconded, as observed in your letter, the effects must have long since thus alarmed me and the Zemindar for the safety of the revenues of those purgannahs in which it is asserted the dereliction has taken place

If, as the pycars allege, the persons they have made advances to are oppressed, those persons by stating their grievances in a regular way shall have their complaints immediately enquired into, but no class of men preferring general charges on behalf of another indeterminate class of people,

you will grant, no human wisdom can possibly apply to a clear investigation of, much less afford any special redress to the individual who may be suffering injury

I am, etc ,
[G HATCH]

No 418

The 26th October 1789

DEAR HATCH,

I am favoured with yours of the 25th The chappress e at Sylberries is of vast service to me in preventing disputes with the Revenue Officers and people I should, on this account be glad that he was continued there, but if there is smallest objection to this, pray recall him and whenever you please as he can as well be spared at this time as any other

I am your's,
RICHARD BECHER

No 419

DINAGPORE ,

The 27th October 1789

TO GEORGE UDDY, Esq ,
Resident at Malda

SIR

I have received your letter of the 17th instant with the enclosure

Be pleased to furnish me with the names of the weavers who complained to Takurram Singh, the Gomasta of the Cootie in Malduar, of ill treatment from Sheol Roy, and if any one of them of the creditable repute will attend and substantiate the charge before me as Magistrate of this district, I will cause Sheol Roy to be summoned

It will be very conducive to the good order of things, as also consistent with letter and spirit of the regulations now in force for the conducting of the Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction of the district if you will peremptorily prohibit your agents from assuming to themselves that sort of authority which the Gomasta of the Cootie at Malduar avows having exercised towards Sheol Roy, who is a considerable landholder in the pargunna of Dehutt, and who certainly was justified in defending of his person against the attacks of the party illegally sent by the Gomasta to seize him From the fray many evil consequences might have happened The peace was disturbed, as it was by the unauthorized interference of the Gomasta, who to have obtained redress for the complainants, should have applied to you or directed any

one of them to have proceeded to the Magistrate of the district, and it is with some concern that in the present case, I see great reason to apprehend that my repeated requisitions to you to prohibit this undue exercise of power by your agents have not been attended with the effect I expected would have resulted from them.

I am, etc,

[G HATCH]

No 450.

DINAGEPORE ;

The 28th October 1789

To Mr WILLIAM HUNTER

SIR,

The Governor General in Council has been pleased to direct that the works proposed by Mr. Lyon as being necessary to restore the river Teesta to its wonted channel should be forthwith commenced, and has desired the Collector of Rungpore in conjunction with me to concert the means of supplying the coolies etc, and articles required by Mr Lyon, and to dopt as we may see necessary an assistant occasionally, or to reside altogether, upon the spot where the operations are to take place

The hildars and coolies furnished from the district have entertained upon the express terms of being put under the control, of their maintenance provided, and their monthly pay issued, by some person to be deputed by me for that purpose Ramcaunt Roy, the Zemindar Naib has sent Neloo Buxey to be answerable for the regular attendance of the hildars and coolies, and I request you will proceed to Cantamary to see that the performance of the terms stipulated for are regularly complied with, and to furnish the articles required by Mr Lyon, so far as lays in your power, and to take charge of the treasure which from time to time shall be despatched you for the purpose of paying the labourers, and supplying of the articles wanted You will be pleased to inform me of the sums and at what periods you may require treasure to be sent to you

A copy of Mr Lyon's estimate I annex for your guidance, and am, Sir,

Your very obedient humble servant,

[G HATCH]

No. 451.

DINAGEPORE ,

The 29th October 1789.

To JAMES CHRISTIE, Esq ,

Residing in the Pergunnah of Apo'e

SIR,

I require of you to return to me by the bearer the Dastuck originally dispatched to bring up Sheoprasad Surma, and which you observe in your

letter of the 15th June last you were debarred from returning to the hands of the persons from which you received it, owing to their having left Apoke without applying to you for it

I am, etc.,

[G HATCH]

No 452

[1st November Answered 3rd November]

CANTAMARRY,

1 o'clock, SUNDAY

DEAR HATCH,

I arrived here this morning at 9 o'clock and found Mr Oldfield, who seems much disappointed with my coming to remain here, and has, I believe, written to McDowall respecting it. I have not got the codallies, McDowall having sent an order some time ago to the Zemindar not to deliver them to any person without his orders, the Zemindar has still possession of them, and Oldfield has wrote to McD as I informed him without I get the codallies I shall not deliver up the receipt. O talks a good deal about you having given up the building of the straw house, baskets etc, etc, in short everything but the coolies and codallies to McDowall. All the answer I have given him is that I understood it was upon McD having told you he had got a man to contract for the whole,—which silenced him. He has a zemaldar and 25 sepoyes with him. I enclose you his answers to my application for half, upon the receipt of which I declined them until I hear from you. I have kept the Guard you sent with my moonshy, having Rs 800 remaining. Should not the guard be under and report to me being senior in the service? Neloao has only got 2,100 coolies from Saollury, Dehut, and Burgong, but promised fairly to have the remainder ready. How far they are to be relied upon you are the best judge.

I hear Mr Lyon has gone to Calcutta, notwithstanding he writes he shall be here by the 7th. He has sent a plan for the houses which has done away McD's. Its about 5 times the size and built in the manner of your new grain Bazar with one store house. Only one is ready. I will write you further to morrow with an estimate of what Treasure I shall want.

Remembrances to Ross, I remain, etc.

WM HUNTER

P. S.—Oldfield is to pay Rs 28 to his coolies and Rs 3 to hildars. From his conversation I understood he has brought a large establishment with him of moharers, sarcars, shroffs, etc, expecting that I should not have brought a broker. In short he seems much vexed at my coming. He arrived on the 29th, and immediately sent for my man and demanded the receipt for the codallies and was very angry with him for not giving it up. I informed him that you included Parlbys codallies in the number you agreed to provide was I right?

Yrs

W. H.

No. 453.

[Answered the 10th November 1789]

CANTAMARRY.

The 1st November 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

It gave me great pleasure to learn by yours of the 4th and 5th, that you were so far recovered as to be able to go out. I most sincerely hope you may continue, and that you have get rid of your fever, and will not be again troubled with it.

Is there any particular form you wish me to draw my accounts out in? If there is, pray let me know it. The accounts accompanying your's I have received. I send you a Wassil Bankee account, by which you will observe 994 cookies is due of those that have received advance. I have sent peons with Nutor's people for them, but must request your assistance in hurrying them on.

Accept, my dear friend, my sincere and hearty thanks for the trouble you have taken about the hatta, and for sending Gnnoes Dass to me. I wish much for his arrival. Mr O informs me he is to receive French arcots, which are entered into McDowalls' accounts. a hatta of 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent deducted to bring them into siccas. From which I am much afraid we never shall be able to make the coolies, etc., pay the same. However I hope to be enable to settle it when Guoness Dass arrive.

I was yesterday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock favor'd with your of the 6th, enclosing McDowall's letter. Oldfield's chit (which I before sent you) must have convinced you he did not give me $\frac{1}{2}$ of the seapoys upon my asking for them, and only got them yesterday. I don't think our guard is strong enough. It only consists of one havildar, 1 naia and 20 sepoys, considering the number of people about us and the large sniffs we shall have at times in our treasury.

I wrote you all that passed respecting the codallies. Upon my arrival here since not a word has passed on Oldfield's part to me about them before last night, when I asked him what answer McDowall had sent to him. All his reply was that I might have them, and I have in consequence sent this morning for them. We apparently agree pretty well. He had dined with me every day since my arrival, except the first, when I dined with him, but he keeps a very bad table. I have not once interfered with him or his people. I cannot say quite so much for his—however, as I am determined to avoid everything that is likely to be the cause of disputes, I will sooner give up points than wrangle about trifles. I, therefore, hope to avoid everything of the kind. With my remembrances to Ross, and my hearty thanks for your kind attentions to my sister,

I remain, etc.,

*Wm. Hunter.

No. 451.*

TO GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector, Dinagepore.

CANTAMARRY.

The 3rd November 1789.

SIR,

Accompanying I have the pleasure to send you an estimate of treasure I shall require for the payment of workmen, etc, employed to restore the River Trestah to its former channel, for the month amounting to Sierra Rupees 9,376. Four thousand Sierra Rupees I should wish to have as soon as you can conveniently let me have it, and the remainder by the 20th or 21st of this month

I am, etc,

WM. HUYER

Assistant to the Collector of Dinagepore

Enclosure.

Estimate of Treasure required for the payment of the Bildars, coolies, etc., employed on the works to restore the River Teestah to its former channel, for the month of November 1789.

	Sicca Rs. per month.		in Sicca Rs.
60 Daffadars at 3	" 180
1,500 Bildars " 3	" 4,500
4,500 Coolies " 2-8	" 11,250
50 Peons " 3	" 150
10 Carpenters " 6	" 60
30 Sawyers " 3-8	" 105
6 Smiths " 4	" 24
12 Mobers " 8	" 96
2 Podars	" 11
Baskets, coodallies, etc.	" 1,000
Deduct	" 17,876
Advances to the Bildars and coolies	" 8,000
Amount required	" 9,876

CANTAMARRY,

The 3rd November 1789.

WM. HUNTER.

No. 457.

CANTAMARRY.

4th November 1789.

[Received 6th Answered ditto ditto.]

DEAR HATCH,

I was yesterday favored with your's of the 2nd, and am really sorry to hear of your indisposition, however I most sincerely hope you are getting better and will soon be able to go out.

Mr. Oldfield coming in when I was putting up my letter yesterday, I forgot to enclose the sketch of the buildings. I now do it. The Dinagepore coolies are against going over to Cantamarry to sleep, for reason of its being an entire jungle, and when cleared away nothing but sand, which they say is so cold that it will give them colds and fevers. They will get up any time and go any distance to be mustered or to work, but not to the new building erected for them, and they would rather live in the huts they make of long grass on this side and near my tent. Without your orders I shall not oblige them. They will require a Bengallee Doctor, and I wish you would desire Ramcaunt to send one to attend to them.

You know, my Friend, my moushy had only 3,000 rupees with him to advance for as many as coolies. He, therefore, could not advance more than one rupee to each man. When you send me the accounts, it will be settled.

Everything remains in the same state as when I wrote you yesterday. I can't get Mr. O, having 5, 6, and 16 over the zemindars and their valets, and he tells them to give him everything he wants and at his own prices, and he has taken morkulhas not to sell anything under the price fixed by him. He dines with me, and I have endeavoured to bring him to some regular plan. However I wish much to hear from you.

A few moodies from your district are arrived. Compliments to Rose. I remain, with my sincere thanks for your friendly attention to my sister, dear Hatch

Your's truly,
WM. HUNTER.

No. 468.

DINAGEPORE.

The 6th November 1759

To

JOHN EDWARD HARRINGTON,
Collector of Moynabadabad

Enclosed is Mr Oldfield's proposed establishment and, with your sanction I mean to charge the same as the following—without one of them it will be impossible to carry on the business.

..

. . . .

I have appointed a Mohrer must r^r master to every thousand coolies and his time will be fully employed in mustering them twice a day, and keeping their accounts. The Daragah is to superintend them and examine their accounts, etc

I have at last got possession of the codallies, but not before I showed Mr O the letter you sent me of Mr McDonall's, when he given them us

Mr Lyon is arrived at Raungpore and expects to be here on Thursday or Friday. Several hundred twenty four coolies are wanting to complete the number of those that have advances

Neeloo has not as yet got a sawyer, a carpenter, or a blacksmith. He puts me off every day by saying he has wrote Ramcaunt Roy, and that they are coming. I cannot put any trust in one word he asserts

I will thank you for some small writing paper. The large I have received for which accept my thanks

I remain, etc,

W. H. M. S.

No 463

NABOBGUNGE,

The 11th November 1789

DEAR HATCH,

I am now so far as my way to meet Captain Cust, and have just this moment received a letter from him informing me that he had left behind detached from Berhampore upwards of a hundred sepoys and which will not join him till the latter end of December, and that he is apprehensive he will not have men sufficient to relieve my people from the different stations, and, allowing for the sick, I am afraid he will not. You, therefore, will see the absolute necessity of decreasing every Guard. Inform me then what men will be required for the duties of your district I shall be back in three or four days. Therefore direct your letter to Tanjapur

I am, etc ,

E LAMBERT.

No 464

The 11th November 1789

DEAR HATCH,

What mode do you think would be the best for settling the dispute stated in the enclosed petition from the Zemindars of Pergunnah Cuondy? Shall we send an Aumeen each? The beaier named Seetnl Roy is the Vakeel of the complainants

Yours truly,

D H McDOWALL

No 465

CANTANAKRY,

The 13th November 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

I am favoured with yours of the 10th the translation of the proceedings in Gudjor's cause I believe is on my writing table. However, as you say you will send the rough translates to me, I will with pleasure put them into press or anything else that is in my power to assist you

I hope ere this reaches you Gunnes Doss is arrived with you and all the sepoys

Mr. Lyon arrived last night about 12 o'clock, and is much disappointed in not finding one of his people or servants here. He has not a sole with him, and only half a dozen changes of linen. I hear they are coming by Dinagepore, and are stopped about Bomington. If you will be so good as to assist them in getting on, it may be of service to me. And he has desired the road to be repaired to Dinagepore in order to facilitate the coming of carts, pile engines, etc. 200 coolies I have sent to do it, I hear he has applied

to his Lordship for an officer and a company of sepoy, which his Lordship has granted. He is much pleased to find we have so many coolies ready, and did not expect half the number would have been got together so soon. Remembrances to Ross. I remain with hearty thanks for the kind attention you show my sister, and trusting you have got quite stout and hearty again.

Yours truly,
WM HUNTER

No 466

CANTAMARRY,
The 15th November 1789

[Received and answered 17th ditto]

MY DEAR HATCH,

Enclosed is a letter from Neloo to Rameant Roy informing him that Bluhun Daffadar of Pergunnah Bajeetpur with 45 coolies and Bent Daffadar of Pergunnah Polladassee with 112 coolies yesterday afternoon absconded, and I cannot procure any tidings where they are gone. The former has had advances to them 15 rupees and the latter 125 rupees by the Zemindary Omniais as per the accounts you forwarded to me.

I must beg leave to observe, if these peoples are not laid hold of, pursued and sent back, I am very apprehensive more will desert though these have not as yet done any work have only been here nine days and of course, have not earned the amount they have had advances for. The particulars Neloo has sent enclosed to Rameant Roy, and requests the assistance of one pyke for each daffadar—without he is much afraid he will not be able to keep them together.

I cannot devise any reason for their absconding, as they had not the least cause for complaint, without it is the extreme cold at night, and numbers sick.

I have still due 517 coolies that I have received advances exclusive of those absconded as per accompanying account.

Hoping you continue well, and with sincere thanks for the kind attention you pay my sister

I remain, etc,
WM HUNTER

That the man as part of Tyge Muhamed should not have attended at the appointed time appears very extraordinary, as he has written to his principal that you had ordered him to attend him on such a day, and that he was in readiness. Perhaps he might have been prevented by sickness or some other cause that was not in his powers to prevent.

In addition to injunctions formerly given, I have again peremptorily prohibited all the defendants of the Factory at the Aurungs from interfering in matter foreign to their office, such interference on their part being no less displeasing and unprofitable to me than it is disagreeable to you.

Your letter of the 7th instant with its enclosure I have sent to Mr. Creighton the manager of an indigo work at Goamulty, the matter relating to him.

I have no concern in indigo, nor am I at all acquainted with what you have referred to me

I am, etc,
G. HATCH
Resident

No. 469

TO DAY HORT McDOWALL, Esq.,
Magistrate, Rungpore

DINAGEPORE,
The 20th November 1789

SIR,

It appearing upon the examination of a person named Adjooderam Sahoo upon a charge of being a party in the murder said to be committed upon a child, that Behda Musdull of Moria Durgapore in Pergunnah Baidghat 9 annas division is a principal, I request you will cause Behda to be apprehended and sent over to me to be examined

I am, etc,
[G. HATCH]

No. 470

TO Mr JAMES CHRISTIE,
Residing in Pergunnah Arpale

BOUNDARY COURT,
DINAGEPORE,
The 20th November 1789

SIR,

For the greater security of the peace of the district and the property of the inhabitants, I have deemed it necessary to call upon the Mundull, Parmanik and Cutwal of the respective villages to execute mochullis to give information of such persons who are notorious and reputed decoits, and all others who taking shelter in their villages shall not be able to give a satisfactory accounts of themselves, and for this purpose I have deputed two officers with the form of the mochulka and with directions to see that the parties sign to the instrument as required, and to leave a copy of the same with the parties signing.

I am, etc,
[G. HATCH]

No 473

NABONGUNGE,

22nd November 1789

DEAR SIR,

The late arrival of my luggage from the extreme badness of the road and the number of nullahs which intercepted it, deprived me of the opportunity of making my grateful acknowledgements for your hospitality and attention to me yesterday. The bany reached me at Mongulbarry stocked with everything possibly conducive to my convenience, and afforded me a most comfortable fire, which I should otherwise been without. It was an instance of attention I had hitherto been a stranger to—truly acceptable, and will ever bear a grateful impression on my memory. The baggar did not arrive till evening. However, the Jemadar at Mongulbarry exerted himself, and provided every necessity.

I am, etc,

WILLIAMS GREEVE

No 474

DINAGEPORE,

23rd November 1789

To

JOHN EDWARD HARTGTON, Esq.,

Collector of Moorsbedabad

SIR,

I enclose copy of a representation from the Officer stationed in Purganna Suroose to prevent the ryots inhabitants of the villages belonging to Cantoo Babu from carrying away their crops before coming to a settlement.

It may be proper to inform you that for two years past, at the close of each respective year a notice has been regularly served by me to these ryots directing them to discontinue cultivating without they would agree to hold on under the same tenure as the ryots inhabiting the village to which the lands belong, but it is apparent they have disregarded this official notice, and that Oonup Singh, a Jemaidar of Burkundoeses, stationed by Cantoo Babu has upheld the ryots in their contumacy, and request you will be pleased to cause the following mentioned persons to attend the cutcherry at Dinagepore to answer for their conduct.

Oonup Singh
Mugla Ryot
Santia Sooree
Alladie

I am, etc,
[G. HATCH]

No 475.

TAUGEPUR,

23rd November 1789

DEAR SIR,

I received your obliging favour yesterday evening, and entirely coincide in any measure you adopt, being confident that it must arise from motives to promote the service and the conveniency of the sepoys

The Gentlemen of my Battalion and self return you thanks for your kind attention and with pleasure accept of any part of your store of beef that it may be convenient for you to send when you will I shall lay bangies at Singong Canne and Bindole We are as yet but indifferently off, but hope shortly to be very comfortably situated I have received your favour of yesterday evening and will leave for Dinagepore on Thursday afternoon. I suppose I will be with you on Friday morning

I am, etc,

THO CUST

No 476.

DINAGEPUR,

25th November 1789,

To

GEORGE UDNY, Esq,

Resident at Malda.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 21st instant with the enclosures

The petitioner from the weavers states that what they have paid for these two years past is demanded from them for the current year Be pleased to cause them to be instructed, that this is no hardship if it shall be proved that they formerly obtained unauthorized remissions, and to ascertain this point it is necessary each respective weaver complaining should produce a faithful account of what he has heretofore paid on all accounts to the Zemindar's officers. I shall then be enabled to judge if what is now demanded from the weavers of Tarroff Aatwarree, is unwarrantable

Be pleased to call upon the complainers individually to declare who and which of them has been confined, in order that I may prosecute the charge to conviction, or otherwise, and to forward the enquiry it will be proper the persons alleging themselves to have been confined should attend to substantiate the charge

The weavers in general employed upon the Company's investment have positively refused to execute any engagements for the current year's revenue, and as much as in them lay have opposed every salutary measure I have

wished to introduce to simplify and define the net annual demand upon them. Under the present meagre system they adhere to with respect to the assessment of their lands and the adjustment of their rents, the weavers easily ground a specious plea to ask from the native agents countenance to representations which as far as respect the revenue of the lands they possess and their just dues to the Zemindar, I take upon me to pronounce are altogether fallacious, and I trust that the phantoms they have annually been in the habit of renewing at this particular season of the year will not deter you or your agents from rigidly exacting from them the complete performance of their respective contracts.

I am, etc
[G HATCH]

No 477.

MUGH-EALLEE,

25th November 1789

[Received 27th Answered 8th ditto]

DEAR HATCH,

I was at 8 o'clock this morning favored with your of the 23rd. My doul arrives in a very good time now, for which I return you my sincere thanks.

I am glad to hear the Duffdars and coolies who absconded are coming back. The number of bildars and coolies is 5,603—317 in wanting to complete the number which I wish you would be so good as to issue your mandate to Ramcrunt Roy to hasten.

Oldfield makes heavy complaints against the people that absconded for plundering and beating the nants of the different villages that they passed. I am desiring him to send the complainers to me.

I don't think I shall have it in my power to accept of your kind invitation of spending of X'mas day with you, as Mr Lyon has declined taking charge of a single thing, and hitherto, when he has had cause to find fault with the bildars and coolies, always makes it to us, that we may punish our own people, and he generally ask and us once a day to accompany him along the lines of our people to assist in seeing his orders carried into execution. He is every day more and more confident of executing the business, and without the piling, which, he says, will be a great saving to the Company. My coolies have begun with cutting a passage for the water to drain off near the Gobburah river, about 8 miles south of Cantamarry. He does not expect the work will be completed before April or May. He is building a hungalow, I have also begun one. If you could, my Friend, find it convenient to make a trip up I can assure you there is no person will be more happy to see you than I shall. The road is very near repaired all the way to Cohutanagur. The Bildars are going on with it, when finished you may drive your huggy all the way.

DINAGEPORE DISTRICT RECORDS.

I w h you would assist me with about 50 dhooms, as I shall want about 50 Dhooms as I shall want about 25,000 baskets every month for the coolies

I have to repeat my sincere thanks for the trouble you have had with my miscellany servants and for attention you show my sister With my best remembrances to Ross, I remain, etc

W HUNTER.

I have not received the Duffadar's receipts for the advances in my late Zemindar's coolies and, as I have not received the number of coolies allowed for or even the number required, 6,600, pray how and to what respect to charging the advances in my accounts? The Duffadar is constantly absconding, and until there is a severe example of it I am afraid I shall not be able to prevent them. They go off in the night. The peons are equally divided between mohrers. If you will get the money back I have advanced for the coolies, I believe I shall be able to get about 500 coolies here. If you can assist me with a bottle of rum, I will thank you. I am still 340 short of the 6,000 coolies

No 478.

To G HATCH, Esqr,
Collector of Dinagepore

RUNGPORE,
The 20th November 1789

SIR,

The Board of Revenue having instructed me to apply to you for a Havildar or Zemindar's party from the troops stationed with you to attend me during a commission, on which I have been deputed to Seropoor, I beg leave to request you will furnish me with the same accordingly, and that you will direct them to proceed to Shamgunge in the North-Eastern part of Seropoor, where the Sudder Catcherry of the Pergannah is held, with the least possible delay

If a Zemindar's party can be conveniently spared, I shall be glad to have them but if not, I do not wish at present to have more than a Havildar's

I am, etc,
J H HARRINGTON

No 479.

SUNDAY,

The 29th November 1789

[Received 2nd December]

DEAR HATCH,

I have received your letter and will with pleasure do my best to form a sketch of the river and works and send you

I have and am, issuing pay to the coolies, but how am I to manage with respect to the money advanced by me to the Duffadars, as they assert that the Zemindarry officers took three-fourths of the amount they received from me to provide the coolies, and each duffadar provided only 25 of the 100. The remaining 75 was to have been provided by the mofussil officers. Several of them have received, and charged by the account you sent me money advanced by the coolies, and have not sent or supplied one man. Others have, I find, sent the money to Neloo for to provide coolies here, and he has got about 720 in that manner from the Rungpore District. Several of the duffadars have not their number, and their excuse is the foregoing one of the omlahs having taken the money from them, and have not furnished their quota. Some of them deny having received so much as is charged in the account you sent me so that until I receive an account particularly with the duffadars receipts I shall not be able to settle one account. Do pray, my good friend, hasten the rascals back to me who absconded, and as to the balance to make up my six thousand I expect when Mr Lyon is well enough to go about, he will be pressing to have his number completed. At present he is very ill in bed, tho' much better to day than he was yesterday. He was seized with an ague and fever about 5 or 6 days ago. The ague left him, but he had the night before last and all day yesterday, a violent fever accompanied with a severe headache. He has taken a great quantity of Dr. Jame's powder and Emetic Tartar before it would operate. It has at last, and he is much easier, tho' still confined to his bed, in a very weak and reduced state. We were much alarmed for him yesterday, as he appeared to be in very great pain, restlessness, and rather delirious.

Twenty five of Mr L—'s hand-carts arrived, and I think them very clever for the use they are intended for.

I shall certainly with pleasure spend my X'mas day with you, if nothing particular interferes to prevent me.

I have got a few dhooms, and find it will not answer making the baskets here. One man can only make three in a day. At that rate, to make 27 000 baskets in a month, the number I shall require, will employ 300 dhooms. They inform me that it is their wives and children that make them, and much faster than they can themselves. Will you, therefore, be so good to forbid the dhooms coming, and instead to order the doragahs of the different hants, to get the above number of baskets made every month. I have paid at the rate of Re 1-4 per cent and I will either send a person with the money for them, or, if you choose, they may send them once or twice a month to me.

I remain, etc,

WM HUNTER.

* No. 480.

To G. HATCH, Esq.,

CAMP AT JELLUWAR.

30th November 1789.

SIR,

I have to request the favor that you will be so obliging as to order my detachments to be furnished with provisions on its arrival near Dinagepore (which will be on Wednesday next, the 2nd December) They will encamp on the other side of the river about half a mile from the Golah. You will also add to the favor by ordering me to be provided with 15 Bangy Wallahs. I could wish them to go with me as far as Purneah, as I am afraid I shall not be able to procure any at Tanjigepore. Any expence attending the Bangy Wallas I will most cheerfully pay.

I have, etc.,

WILSON LALLY, LIEUT.

Commanding a Detachment from the 17th Battalion of Native Infantry.

No. 481.

To G. HATCH, Esqr.

GOAMALTY :

30th November 1789.

[Received 6th December: answered 7th dito]

SIR,

I am made acquainted thro' Mr. Uduy with the particulars of a representation made to you by Callicant Chowdry Naib in the Pergannah of Akbarabad. I am sorry he should think this affair, which happened some time ago, a cause for complaint.

It is my desire to be on friendly terms with the neighbouring Gomastahs and Agents employed in the collections, and always, as much as possible, wish to avoid any interference with them, but where really necessary, in cases like the following, if they would refer here such complaints against our servants, they would always meet with reasonable satisfaction.

Callicant Chowdry, on a trifling complaint made to him, had seize'd and confin'd a very useful servant belonging to us in the midst of his employment of cutting and bringing indigo plant, and at a very pressing time, when business was obliged to be carried on night as well as day, in order to save as much as possible the indigo then daily overflowing. In consequence of this, a man was sent to him desiring his release, which was refus'd. A day or two after it was reported to me that some indigo plant belonging to the man in confinement was near overflowed, upon which I sent people to him two different times, directing them to reason with him on the impropriety of taking our servant away from his employment, and

at so pressing a time, as well as making him lose his crop of indigo by the overflowing if he kept him longer in confinement, and, in case he had done anything worthy of punishment to refer it here, and he should have satisfaction but our people were obliged to return with a refusal. The day following word was brought that his indigo was overflowed, and that some money which was deliver'd him for the hire of boats had been taken from him by the peons of the Cutcherry. At the same time the affair stated in Callicunt's complaint was reported here, namely, that Ram Mundel had refused the hire of boats to our people then laying idle at his ghant, and had driven the men away with abusive language, making use of the Zemindar's name for his authority, though he was very well acquainted that the indigo plant was overflowing. This information, in concurrence with the abovementioned affair, induc'd me, Sir, to send for Callicunt Chowdry, and, at the same time, to release the man in confinement. The circumstance of the people from Dinagepore being with him on business was unknown to me, or I certainly would not have thought of interrupting him. He was only kept here 7 or 8 hours, and released on promising to produce Ram Mundel, and, been desired to send the people who complained against the man I had releas'd, he replied that when the affair of Ram Mundel should be inquired into, he would send the parties, in order to settle the other. Rasindar Ghose, the Vokeel, was also spoke to on the same thing and gave much the same reply, but it has never yet been done, and [I] find he has kept at an entire distance from it on his complaints. My having been deeply engaged in other matters prevented my thinking any more of it since. On enquiry I found Callicunt was entirely blameless respecting the affair of Ram Mundel, tho' Ram Mundel himself was not entirely free, as the representation would intimate. He was dismissed on promise to assist us with the hire of boats in cases of exigency. I would also beg to observe that the particulars of that enquiry can only be stated from hearsay as neither Callicunt or any of his witnesses were present. Since the knowledge of this representation having been made, I have made the man give me particulars of what pass'd between him and Callicunt Chowdry, with some witnesses to it, and to the whole have put him on his oath in the usual way—which papers I humbly beg leave to enclose merely to show that my taking the liberty to bring Callicunt here was not, as he represents, without any reason.

How far Boolchund may have deserv'd the treatment he seems to have met with I cannot say, as for reasons above mention'd, I have not had the opportunity to hear both parties, but it is certain that 12 or 15 begahs of indigo plant belonging to him was overflowed, and spoil'd during his confinement by Callicunt Chowdry.

I hope you will excuse me, Sir, being thus particular, and how far Callicunt Chowdry may have had reason for complaint I humbly submit to your judgement and candour, and am,

Sir, etc,

HENRY CREIGHTON *

* Creighton the earliest European explorer of Ganar. Buried at Berhampten. The following inscription—

Sacred to the memory of Henry Creighton, Esq of Goomally on 2nd of October 1807 A^d 41 years. In the spirit of Christian love he was the first instructor of native schools for instructing the children of the poor in the seven languages as a means of diffusing among them useful truths and thereby an extensive district was comparatively enlightened and civilised and prepared for advancement to higher degrees of moral instruction and European improvement.

Ps 37 37

Mark the perfect man and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace.

No. 482.

DINAGEPORE :

The 1st December 1789.

To

GEORGE UDNY, ESQ.,

Resident at Malda.

SIR,

The bearer holds in charge a receipt directed to him to enforce the payment of revenue due upon an adjusted account from sundry weavers, inhabitants of Coondna in Purgunna Suntoos, Molickpore in Purgunna Battorea, and Moza Sappina in Purgunna Jehanguirporo, to the Zemindar of Burbucpore, and I request you will issue orders to the parties respectively to satisfy the demand within the period specified for the return of the dustuc.

I am etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No. 483.

DINAGEPORE :

The 1st December 1789.

To

GEORGE UDNY, ESQ.,

Resident at Malda.

SIR,

I received your letter of the 14th ultimo yesterday, but not from Neicor, Bogwan and Camdeb: it was presented by two persons named Nowcowry and Luckun Stiling themselves relations of the former.

They upon oath declare they were not present at the Haat of Allinagur on the day Neicor, Bogwan, Camdeb and sundry others weavers charge [the Sirdar of the Haat and his Pikes with robbing of them. These persons are not competent as evidences to substantiate the facts stated as having happened in the petition transmitted to me under cover of your letter of the 20th September last, and for which purpose it is evident you directed the principals to attend.

I have, therefore, put the two persons, who presented your letter under the charge of an officer from the Foujdarry Court with directions to make them over to you to account for the imposition.

I am etc.,

[G. HATCH.]

No 484.

FOUNDAERY COURT, DINAGEPORE

The 3rd December 1789

£

To Mr. JAMES CHRISTIE,

Residing in the Pergunnah of Apole in the District of
Dinagapore

SIR,

The Officers appointed to perform the duty I apprized you of in my letter of the 20th ultimo, report to me, that upon their first application to you for assistance, you issued your directions to your Gomasta to cause the heads of the villages to execute the instrument I require, but that since, you have receded. This is to inform you, that if you shall persist in not affording the assistance I have demanded of you, I shall be necessitated to take other means to oblige the inhabitants in your farm to submit to my jurisdiction.

I am, etc,
[G HATCH]

No 485

DINAGEPORE

The 4th December 1789

To

GEORGE UDNY, Esq.,

Resident at
Malda

SIR,

The enclosed is copy of a representation received from the Collecting Officer stationed in Purgunna Colligong, the truth or otherwise, can be only ascertained, when the immediate parties said to be affected by the conduct of Kissen Chund Goso, shall attend to state their grievances, in the interim I request you will forthwith send directions to the principal persons residing at the Cootie of Tabolore, to prevent any acts being committed to the distress of the inhabitants, and unwarranted by the existing Regulations

I shall be obliged by your sending to me a list of the names of such Europeans as are not Company's covenanted servants stationed under you, within the district of Dinagapore, as also of the native agents, with the names of their respective stations

I am, etc
[G. HATCH]

No 486.

CANTAMARRY,

4th December 1789

DEAR HATCH,

I now send you an account of the coolies for Rameaunt Roy, signed by Nello Buxey which I hope will fully explain to you the number sent from Dinagepore the number entertained here, and the number absconded, and the number at must yesterday and the number wanting to complete the 6000. If you will be so good as to make Rameaunt Roy exert himself to send me the remaining people I shall be very glad as I am very apprehensive the Rungpore coolies will not remain much longer. They having threatened to go away because they do not get the same pay with me as they would with Mr Oldfield. I pay the duffadars Rs 3 8 beldars Rs 2 12, cooler Rs 2 8 arcots, and siccas here are upon a par with arcots. You will observe the Dinagepore people get much less than the Rungpore. The Dinagepore coolies complain of the difference though they are much better off than they were at first, as they can now exchange their siccas in the Bazar without a loss. Mr Lyon says I should make them the same as the Rungpore coolies. If I do they must be paid siccas for arcots, and when they compare accounts in Calcutta they will observe a difference of 94 per cent more charged in my account than in the Rungpore. What is to be done, my good friend? Pray give me your advice. I have paid my coolies up to the 30th of last month, and will transmit you my accounts in a day or two, and I remain, etc

WM HUNTER

Mr Lyon is much better and returns his compliments

No 487.

TAUGPORE

4th December 1789

MY DEAR SIR,

I have received your favour of last night. I have wrote to Mr Christie to order the small party of sepoy's which he has been indulged with, to rejoin the guard at Toolbarry, when that guard will complete to the full perfection of a Jimmadar's guard. I think Mr Christie might have had the politeness to have acknowledged by a line that a party had been sent him, but as it was not worth his attention I am glad that you have put it in my power to withdraw it. I take the liberty to enclose a chitt for the jimmadar to Toolbarry, which I request you will be so good as permit any one of the sepoy's of your guard to carry to him. I arrived here to dinner the day I left you. I hope you are perfectly well and also your good society, Messrs Hunter and Mr Ross, who I request you will remember me to

I am, etc

THOS CUST

No. 488

DINAGEPore

The 6th December 1780

To JOHN WHITE, Esq.,

Remembrancer of the Criminal Courts.

SIR,

I now reply to the following queries stated to me under cover of your letter of the 19th ultimo —

1st. What length of time is ordinarily consumed between the commitment and sentence on prisoners? This is to be illustrated by instances of the shortest and longest periods within each Magistrate's knowledge

This is illustrated in the enclosure as required, by in time of the shortest and longest periods, but it may be worthy of remark that I have been given to understand that the delay in the transmission of the sentences in most instances principally arises from the following causes — the multiplicity of the proceedings sent up monthly from the subordinate courts, the time taken up by the exponents of law in consulting of the Code and deliberating upon the proceedings sent to them to pass final sentence upon, and that which elapses subsequent in passing through the several officers before the sentence pronounced reaches the supreme Judge for confirmation

2nd. Do murder and robbery such as decoytee, generally meet with the punishment of death, when apparently meriting it, or otherwise? Instances to be in like manner adduced in this question.

The punishment of death has been inflicted in most cases of murder and robbery, which apparently deserved it. The only exception is adduced in the enclosure, and I understand that the prisoner being a Christian, and his place of nativity not ascertained, are reasons for the delay to the arrival of the sentence

3rd. Are the officers of the Provincial Courts regularly paid their allowances or otherwise?

The officers receive their monthly allowance punctually.

4th. Are the officers in general qualified by education and principles for the trial of prisoners?

5th. Are their allowances adequate to their situation?

6th. Are the prisoners well or ill treated whilst in confinement?

7th. Do the Principles of the Mahomedan Law as applicable to Criminal Cases, appear well adopted to the suppression of crimes or otherwise, and if not, what points stand most in need of amendment?

8th. What effectual means can be devised from the suppression of decoy-tee and water robbers?

9th. What are the most effectual means of reforming the general mofussil Police of the country at the least expense to Government?

I found, not only to be a very upright judge, but a man possessing superior learning. The other, the Darogah at present in station, who is deserving of a similar eulogium with that of his predecessor.

I am of opinion, the allowances to the officers appointed to the Criminal Court should be increased. The present allowance made them is not adequate to their situations.

The prisoners under confinement are very well treated. They are necessarily securely taken care of and are properly fed and maintained.

The principles of the Mahomedan Law appear to me to be in general well adopted to the suppression of crimes. One only of the principles of the Muslim Code as applicable to Criminal Cases, that is the power vested in the prosecutor for murder to commute the sentence of death by what is termed *Deyut*, or for a pecuniary consideration. The principle of blood for blood, termed *Kessâns*, in cases of wilful murder, should be the only rule in this case, to guide the judge in passing sentence.

The means I should conceive to be the most effectual for suppressing of Decoytee, would be in encouraging information by giving rewards upon conviction, and even upon apprehending, when the parties are notoriously known to be decoys by profession, and by enforcing throughout the provinces a strict observation of the proclamation issued for prohibiting the use of all boats of certain dimensions.

The means for the reform of the general mofussil police of the country I am of opinion should be the vigilant exertion of the respective Magistrates under the present mode of a general superintendence. The zemindars of the country should be brought to regulate the interior police of the respective zemindarries. The names

of the heads of villages be registered, and the three principal officers of each village be made to report to the Zemindar, Talookdar, or Farmer the occupation, and so far as they can acquire knowledge, the character and former place of abode of any new ryot, who shall become an inhabitant of the village, or at any time take shelter in it. This ordinance to be generally adopted and the observance enforced by fine or even corporal punishment for defaults, if the neglect shall be proved to lay with the heads of the village and by fine, and, in particular cases ousting from possession, when the default shall originate with the zemindar, talookdar or farmer. A very regular and efficient police may be by this means established, with very little additional expense to what is at present allowed, and whatever that expense may be the progressive operation of such a system, will in a due course of time reduce

Where bad subjects can find no shelter, information will not exist, and the necessity of keeping up tan-nahs and other establishments now required for the preservation of the peace of the country will become less, and ultimately be entirely done away. After much labour I have nearly established this order of police throughout the district, in some recent instances have reaped the salutary effects of it and am induced to suggest, that a system of this nature for the better regulating the police of the country may be universally introduced under such restrictions as shall produce a reform with least possible expense to the Government.

I am, etc ,

[G HATCH]

No 489.

DINAGEPORE

The 6th Decemler 1789

To MR. HENRY CREIGHTON,
at Goamalty

SIR,

I admit what is stated in the Bengal enclosures forwarded to me under cover of letter of the 30th ultimo may be true

No business or any matter however urgent can justify your obliging the inhabitants to attend you, much less the collecting officers of the Zemindar Persons feeling themselves aggrieved under confinement or otherwise he or they are to apply in the first instance in person or by agent to the established courts in the district which are alone authorized to take cognizance of all matters of complaint especially in cases when the parties concerned came to no amicable adjustment By usurping the power to compel the attendance of any person, or in case of sudden exigence even, oblige them to supply you with boats or other articles you subject yourself to have an information lodged against you, and which you will perceive by the enclosed extract of the Foujdarry Regulations may create to you much inconvenience

If to promote the business you are engaged in I can officially grant assistance, without putting any restraint upon the inclinations of the inhabitants, I shall consider it as a part of my duty to afford it, and on the present occasion I have forwarded a proclamation to the officers stationed in Purgunna Acharabad to publish to the ryots within his jurisdiction that it is expected of them to contribute their aid in furthering the culture and manufacture of indigo

I am, etc ,

[G HATCH]

No. 490.

CANTAMAPRY

6th December 1789

DEAR HATCH,

I have sent you my accounts, which I hope you will find right with my bill for my extra allowance I have settled at last with the Rungpore coolies and beldars at the same rate they pay the Dinagepore people, and they are as present satisfied I am in hopes to get in 2 or 3 days 300 more which will save you the trouble of sending any more I will advise you when I get them Mr Lyon is much better, and has begun to set your people to work

I have been endeavouring to sketch out a plan of the River and works for you but made so bad a hand of it I am ashamed to send it. I shall make another trial, and if made successfully will send it

I have to return you, my Friend, thanks for the help you sent me last week which was really very fine meat, and I dined off it as long as it lasted. My sister writes me I may expect some to-morrow. Your kind attention both to my sister and me overwhelms me with obligations, which I am afraid will never be in my power to return. My best remembrances to Ross.

I remain, etc.,
WM HUNTER

No 491.

To J. H. HARRINGTON Esq.,
Commissioner at Sooroopoor

DINAGEPORE.

The 11th December 1789

SIR,

In conformity to the directions received from the Board of Revenue, I transmit the enclosed Ferd containing the Nirk of the Pergunnas bordering upon and contiguous to Sooroopur. It never has been the custom in the Purgunnas of Foobary and Deowra, to rate the land according to a Pus ulwarree Nirk.

The square bega is usually measured with a string of eighty-four Covids long, two Covids at each end is struck off as being lost in the hands of the measurer, so that eighty Covids net remain, and it is custom to remit to the ryot under the head of Cutucha Bad one Cotta in each bega for the purpose of sowing the seed for transplanting.

I am, etc.,
[G HATCH.]

No 492

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore

MALDA

11th December 1789

SIR,

I have received your letters of the 4th and 5th instant, with the enclosure.

I have sent a copy of the representations from the Zemindar of the Pergunnah Chowra to the Gomastah of Nrischinpore, requiring him to reply to it. I am sure of this, that there is no sepoy stationed at the Cootie of Haassungger, unless it be in direct contradiction to the most strict orders to the Gomastah, which enjoins that he by no means employ the sepoys stationed with him but as a guard to his factory, or to escort treasure to the cooties subordinate to it, from whence, having delivered their charge, they are immediately to return. By the same rule all the other gomastahs employed under this factory

are required to act, it being well known to me that peculiar care is necessary in restricting the services of sepoys who are stationed with native agents

As to the other representation from the pergunnah of Calligong, I was just going to write to you on the subject of proceedings there, when your letter arrived. The enclosed is an extract of a letter sent to me by the Naib gomastah of Tannore, which may serve in some measure as an answer to the Zemindar's account, until a fuller one can be obtained. The district mentioned in the letter is that which, according to my statement to the Board of Trade, was appointed by them as the site of the purchase of cocoons for the use of the Company's filature here and at Tannore, in the same manner as other districts were allotted for the supply of other silk factories, to the exclusion of more than one *pur haseer* in the same place on behalf of the Company, in order to prevent the enhancement to them of the price of their goods from competition between their agents. In the allotment to me is the pergunnah of Calligong, where I have large balances outstanding. If it is true that the Zemindar has, as it is stated, used a force to expell from thence the pykar employed for the Company, his conduct must be irregular, and it will be greatly detrimental to the procuring of cocoons at this very critical season, on which a great part of the expectations of the year depends.

I have confidence in the European Superintendent employed me at Tannore that he would not injure any of those with whom he has dealings. The price of the cocoons is settled every band, and punctually paid. In case of any irregularity on his part, or that of the persons employed under him, they will always be ready to answer to representations, which may be put me by you from the Zemindars.

I have no European stationed in the Dinagepore district but Mr. Dingley at Bhiddaul, nor any superior native agents but the Gomastah of that factory and Jaggamohun Banudya and Chundarnarain residing at Bisaltyparrah.

I am, etc,
G. UDENY,
Resident.

No. 493.

DINAGEPORE,
11th December 1789

TO MR. JAMES ROSS,
Assistant Surgeon
SIR,

Mr Hunter, my assistant, and at present stationed with the labourers on the public works at Cantonary, being very ill, I request of you to proceed with all dispatch to his assistance.

I am, etc,
[G. HATCH]

No. 494.

To Mr JAMES CHRISTIE,

Residing in the Pergunnah of Apole.

DINAGEPORE,

The 12th December 1789

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 8th instant, and am sorry to be again obliged to trouble you, owing to the blunder committed by the officer sent to receive the mochuikas, he having only taken them under the general signature of the Mundalls of Turruffs, whereas it is necessary they should be separately executed by the Mundalls, Poromanic and Cutwal of each village.

I will be obliged to you to cause the mistake to be rectified, and for which purpose I have sent the bearer.

If there should be no persons stationed in the village of the description I have mentioned, it will in this case be proper to cause two or three of the principal ryots of each village to execute the instrument

I am, etc,

[G HATCH]

No 494

[Received 30th December 1789 Answered 14th]

To G HATCH, Esq,

Collector of Dinagepore

SHANGUNGEE,

12th December 1789.

SIR,

I have been favoured with your letter of the 11th instant, enclosing a list bundee of Phoolbareeah and Deorah, as follows —

Phoolbareeah.

			Rs. a
1st kind of land	per bigah	fixed nirk	3 0
2nd ditto	ditto	ditto	2 8
3rd ditto	ditto	ditto	2 0

Deorah.

			R. a g.
Village Esipoor	per bigah	fixed nirk	... 1 12 6

That I may not mistake this statement, I beg further information on the following particulars —

1st — Whether the triple division of the land in Phoolbaree is founded on the difference of the soil only, or any other considerations

2ndly — Whether the specified rates are paid alike on all articles of cultivation as for instance, a sugar cane, cotton, and any other articles which the soil uncultivated with these is capable of producing, and also on the sites of the houses

3rdly — Whether the same rates are paid by the Khodkneht and Pyhasht ryot indifferently

4thly — Whether the rates stated are paid under one head, or are divided into assil, ahwab, malhote, or any other denomination

5thly — Whether the rates mentioned include the whole demand, on every account whatever, to which the ryots are justly liable.

6thly — Whether the nirks be standard rates by which the Zemindars' demands on the ryots were regulated, or average rates drawn from the gross-payment of a village

7thly — Whether the rate stated in the Pergunnah Deorah be the general rate in this Pergunnah for every article of cultivation, and every kind of land

If there be distinctions of wassil, nbwah, etc, I beg the favour of you to communicate to me the rate of each or if there be not, to acquaint me how long these distinctions have been relinquished

To enable me to form a comparison between the payments of the ryots here and in Phoolbaree and Deorah, I beg also to request an estimate of the proportions of the different articles cultivated in these Pergunnahs, or an estimate of the quantity of land cultivated with each

I am, etc,

J. H. HARRINGTON,
Commissioner

No 495

To J. H. HARRINGTON, Esq.,
Commissioner at Secroopore.

DINAGEPORE,

The 14th December 1780

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 12th instant and shall endeavour to solve the several queries you have put to me upon the nirks forwarded to you under cover of my letter of the 11th instant

1st query.—The Nirk of Phoolbaree applies to three sorts of land only

2nd.—The rates apply to all articles of cultivation whatsoever.

3rd —The rate paid by the Khodkaut holding pottals differ from the rate paid by Pikaust ryot. The former pay less, and the rate of the Khodkaut is variable, every village being different, and in some cases the rate differs with every ryot.

4th —The rates are paid under one head.

5th —The rates include the whole demand of revenue, and which ought to be the only demand they are liable to.

6th —The nirk is the standard rates for the zemindar to form his assessment by, and not drawn from the average rate of the gross payment of village.

7th —The nirk is only appertaining to the village of Gunneper, for every kind of land cultivated in that village.

The distribution of the nirk into Assals and Abwabs, I will endeavour to procure for you, but I believe the distinctions are but little known in the munsiff's office, and the minute application of them became obsolete previous to the Company's accession to the Dewanny.

The cultivation of Pergunnas Deowna and Phoolbarry, is for the most part paddy, some few spots yield sugar cane and pulse but these articles of cultivation do not affect the payments from the ryots. The Bhadoj Owies and Hemmuttee crops in these Pergunnas are the real assets for the revenue, and in the months Bhadun, Augus, Poos and Maugh about two third of the revenue the ryot has to pay ought to be realized.

I am etc,

[G Hatch]

No 496

To WILLIAM COWPER Esq,
Acting President of the Khalsa.

DINAGPORE

The 16th December 1789

Sir,

I now report upon the petition of Rajaram and Solberam forwarded to me in your letter of the 2nd instant. This petition contains in fact a remonstrance against a salutary and general regulation necessarily established to keep up the Sayr Revenue of the zemindarry, and introduced in lieu of the illicit articles annulled and which previous to the abolition of, and during the farming system, had obtained.

Whilst the collections were under the management of farmers, some of the merchants or rather their agents in Rauegunje and its dependancies, Chiam purfuller, and Geghodungga erected their places of residence upon spots of land granted to them by the farmers and paid an annual tax under the denomination of Pahallee, or tax upon their monopoly of grain in the adjacent villages.

That I may not mistake this statement, I beg further information on the following particulars :—

1st.—Whether the triple division of the land in Phoolbarree is founded on the difference of the soil only, or any other considerations.

2ndly.—Whether the specified rates are paid alike on all articles of cultivation, as, for instance, a sugar-cane, cotton, and any other articles which the soil uncultivated with these is capable of producing, and also on the sites of the houses.

3rdly.—Whether the same rates are paid by the Khoodkasht and Pykasht ryot indifferently.

4thly.—Whether the rates stated are paid under one head, or are divided into assil, abwab, malhote, or any other denomination.

5thly.—Whether the rates mentioned include the whole demand, on every account whatever, to which the ryots are justly liable.

6thly.—Whether the nirks be standard rates by which the Zemindars' demands on the ryots were regulated, or average rates drawn from the gross-payment of a village.

7thly.—Whether the rate stated in the Pergunnah Deorah be the general rate in this Pergunnah for every article of cultivation, and every kind of land.

If there be distinctions of wassil, abwab, etc., I beg the favour of you to communicate to me the rate of each or, if there be not, to acquaint me how long these distinctions have been relinquished.

To enable me to found a comparison between the payments of the ryots here and in Phoolbarree and Deorah, I beg also to request an estimate of the proportions of the different articles cultivated in these Pergunnahs, or an estimate of the quantity of land cultivated with each.

I am, etc.,

J. H. HARRINGTON,
Commissioner.

No. 495.

To J. H. HARRINGTON, Esq.,
Commissioner at Soorooopore.

DINAGEPORE,

The 14th December 1789.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 12th instant and shall endeavour to solve the several queries you have put to me upon the nirks forwarded to you under cover of my letter of the 11th instant.

1st query.—The Nirk of Phoolbarree applies to three sorts of land only.

2nd.—The rates apply to all articles of cultivation whatsoever.

3rd.—The rate paid by the Khodkanst holding pottans differ from the rates paid by Pykanst ryot. The former pay less, and the rate of the Khodkanst is variable, every village being different, and in some cases the rate differs with every ryot.

4th.—The rates are paid under one head.

5th.—The rates include the whole demand of revenue, and which ought to be the only demand they are liable to.

6th.—The nirks are the standard rates for the zemindar to form his assessment by, and not drawn from the average rate of the gross payment of a village.

7th.—The nirk is only appertaining to the village of Gunsepore, for every kind of land cultivated in that village.

The distribution of the nirk into Asails and Abwabs, I will endeavour to procure for you, but I believe the distinctions are but little known in the munsif's office, and the minute application of them became obsolete previous to the Company's accession to the Dewanny.

The cultivation of Purgunnas Deowna and Phoolharry, is for the most part paddy, some few spots yield sugar cane and pulse, but these articles of cultivation do not affect the payments from the ryots. The Bhadjie Owies and Hemanttee crops in these Pergunnas are the real assets for the revenue, and in the months Bhadun, Augus, Poes and Maugh about two-third of the revenue the ryot has to pay ought to be realized.

I am, etc.,

[G. Harcu]

Poonee and Tawaar Salamee, etc., all equally obnoxious and incompatible with the principle of fixing an avowed and permanent system of assessment. The demand for the market duties upon the grain imported then, as at present, continue the same.

The Appellants exhibit a copy with translation of a Durkhast recently presented by the Vakil of Rajaram from which it may be collected, from his own account, that annual contributions were usually paid by him. One proclamation was made upon the abolishing of the unjustifiable articles of tax for persons deeming themselves authorized to claim exemptions from paying ground rent to show their titles. No persons could or attempted to prove any legal right, and of course, the levying of the ground rent became general.

In the representation of Rajaram and Soobaram the number of complaints are indefinitely stated by an 'etc.' 'Rajaram Soobaram, etc., state that in Rajegunjee, Gogodnaga, Champurtallee, etc. have never since the Company's accession to the Dewany paid rent for their Gola's.' Appendix B contains proof that Rajaram has paid rent for some Gola's contiguous to Rajegunjee and Goghadargah.

No person of the name, or agent on the part of Soobaram, can be found, or is known to possess any Gola's in the markets of Rajegunjee, Gogodnaga or Champurtallee. Rajaram and Soobaram are both declared in the petition of the inhabitants of Rajegunjee and Gogodnaga. Soobaram, the Gomasta of Rajaram, has not been heard of at Dinagepore since he was prescribed by proclamation issued from the Government, and of which I annex copy with translation. Appendix C. Hoojurmureem Pergumra Chondoye under the zillah of Moorehelabad is the place of residence of Rajaram and Soobaram.

The petitioners under the general name of zilla Dinagepore, have stated all the grain merchants as being aggrieved, and as never having paid ground rent for their Gola's. The contrary appears to be the case from the list of names of persons who have all along paid rent, herewith transmitted. Appendix D. The misrepresentation of the petitioners being admitted, little or no necessity may exist for canvassing the property of continuing in force the measures recommended, in order, however, to show that they are founded in reason and justice, and as the petition, from the manner it is drawn up, may be deemed to contain the grievances of a body of men, whose occupation has heretofore been deemed to be necessarily connected with the maintenance of the people, I have put before you in the Appendix B an account exhibiting the jumma demanded from Rajaram, the impost detul as being remitted and which his agents usually paid, and the rate substituted in lieu. The contribution stated in this account as remitted applies to all merchants indiscriminately trading in grain hence it may be concluded that the discontent does not arise from any increase in the annual demand, the reverse being actually the case, but that as the steps taken to place things upon a regular footing, being likely to check all illicit practices to defraud the zemindar of the impost duties and to discover the extent of the grain monopoly heretofore carried on uncontrolled, Rajaram and his partner, have come forward as advocates and parties concerned, to remove the interference, which, for the better regulation of the Sayee revenue, the Collector has thought it his duty to exert.

The measures complained of did not, as is set forth, originate from any arbitrary power vested in, or assumed by the Dewan: they were introduced, and execution enforced by me alone after a due investigation and by a regular process of application and publication, and ultimately, the revenue was levied from such as obstinately persisted in withholding payment, by the common and legal means of distraining *Vide* Appendix L copy with translate of the Proclamation

I have only further to observe that the suit instituted to make up the deficiency occasioned by the abolition of the illicit and clandestine taxes, which had crept into practice under the ruinous system of farming composed a part of the Sayr Revenue, and of the gross resource from which the Zamindar makes good his engagements to Government.

I am etc.,
[G Hatch]

No 497.

No. 498.

CANTAMARRY :

The 17th December 1789.

DEAR HATCH,

I embrace the first opportunity that my strength will admit of returning you my most sincere thanks for so readily allowing Ross come to my assistance as soon as you heard of my having confined to my bed. I am now, I believe, got rid of my complaint and getting a little strength, but it has reduced me exceedingly, and I can barely walk two yards without support. However I hope to see you soon, as we intend leaving this about the 20th for Dinagepore, Ross having strongly recommended a change of air as the most likely means of a speedy recovery.

The leg of pork you were so good as to send me arrived yesterday, and we had it for dinner. It was very fine meat, and remarkably good.

Ross will accompany me down, and we shall travel at the rate of 15 or 20 miles a day, and hope to be with you by the 22nd or 23rd.

I remain, etc.,

WILLIAM HUNTER.

Ross desires his remembrance.

No. 499.

DINAGEPORE .

The 18th December 1789

TO JOHN EDWARD HARRINGTON, Esq.,
Collector of Moorsshedabad

SIR,

From the letter presented to me by Surbessur in reply to application to you under date the 6th ultimo, I fear the object I was most desirous to promote, will be defeated from the mochulka executed by the Naib of Masseeda, being of a conditional nature. What I wished to effect by writing to you for assistance was to put a period to the violent acts practised by the Naib—zemindar, to harass and distress Surbessur Munhull whenever he attempts to bring the land which has been decreed to him into cultivation, and which acts, from the tenure of the instrument executed, are more liable than ever to be perpetuated.

Perhaps my not having been sufficiently explicit may have been the cause of my application not being attended with the expected success.

Copy of the proceedings on the claim of the Musseeda Zemindar I before transmitted to the then Acting Collector Mr. Penhall, and owing to the conduct of the zemindarry officers was obliged to repeatedly apply for the interposition of his authority to check this refractory behaviour. The nature of the contention, or of the grounds of it, I imagine at present, is no question to be agitated by us.

The hearing of the cause was in consequence of a reference made by the late Collector, Mr. Dawson. The decision took place long since, and if the party conceiving himself aggrieved by the judgment I have given, did not then enter his appeal the present time, as well as mode of making it, is altogether irregular, and in one case wholly inadmissible. However with a view to satisfy you more fully upon this business, and to prevent misapprehension from making any impression, I will briefly recapitulate the chief points upon which the decision turned.

The petitioner Cossigaauth, the Naib Zemindar of pergunnah Musseeda, on behalf of the widow of Dullool Roy, the late Zemindar, founded a claim to the spot disputed upon an account chita of fifty years past, to prove that the Zemindar of Musseeda once had a claim to it.

The defendant Surbeasur proved by creditable evidence that for three generations his ancestors had held possession, that they never paid revenue for it to the Musseeda Zemindar, that it is only within the few years since (I think about three years) that the present Zemindar and the agent of the late purchaser of the zemindarry of Musseeda laid claim to the ground, that upon the sale of the pergunnah of Santoor to the former Raja of Dinagepore his successor held the land under them as Lords Paramount. This is the state of the case as it appeared before me.

call upon the Naib of purgunna Musseeda to enter into a security under a penalty for default, that he will not disturb Surbessur in the quiet possession or in the cultivation of the land I have decided to be his property.

I am etc

[G HATCH]

No 500

DINAGPORE

The 10th December 1789

To JOHN SHORE, Esq ,

President, and Members of the Board of Revenue

GENTLEMEN,

The Naib stationed in this zilla on the part of Sourjunnain Canongoe has not for many months past received any salary for himself and officers, and in conformity with the Board's directions, under date the 10th of September last, I report this circumstance

To preserve this establishment upon a proper footing it becomes absolutely requisite some means should be fallen upon to secure to the officers the punctual payment of their salaries and that their allowances should be fixed. At present they are of little or no service, as they are positively not furnished with a proper establishment fit to perform the duties expected from them. The naibs on the part of both the Canongoes placed with me appear to be very capable of conducting the business, and the present petitioner, though striving, has with a great deal of reluctance represented his situation deeming the employ, even under the present disadvantage a sort of inheritance, and fearing his principal may supercede or entirely remove him, for having stated his condition

I beg to give it as my opinion that the establishment for each of the naibs included mohrer's paper etc, should be fixed for each at 70 rupees per month, as I am certain the duty of their office cannot be fully performed at a less rate *that this allowance be paid to them monthly upon their receipts, the amount to be deducted from the rissoom to the Canongoes at the Presidency,* and that the Canongoes be directed not to remove or supercede their naibs previous to notifying their intention to the Collector

I am, etc ,

[G HATCH]

No. 501.

DINAGEPORE :

The 22nd December 1780.

To GEORGE UDNY, Esq.,

Resident at Mulda.

I have received your letter of the 17th instant with the enclosures.

The reply from the weavers from whom revenue is due to the Zemindar of Barbuepore and for the recovery, of which I asked your assistance, if founded in fact, cannot release them from paying the demand for the current year. If they advanced a year's revenue to the late Farmer of the parganna, it was on the face of a prohibitory proclamation, which was published by beat of tom tom through every village in Barbuepore at the close of the year 1791, and cannot now be brought in bar to the Zemindar's claim.

In the event of your declining to pay the amount as adjusted by me, or to deliver over the debtors to the charge of the officer sent to recover it, I shall be under the necessity of disposing of the crops, which I have directed to be sequestered, in order that the revenue demand from these weavers may be secured either one way or the other.

The reply of the agent stationed at Haasnagar, as inserted in the letter from the Gomasta at Nachindpore, does not contradict what I represented to you, and the parties declaring themselves to be aggrieved are on their way to state their complaints. It will be proper to cause the sepoys sent to Haasnagar to be identified to you, that they may be forthcoming, should the complainants substantiate the charges against them.

I admit the probability of the state of the facts being exaggerated, but this in no degree takes from the irregularity of the conduct of the sepoys, or can render it less incumbent on me to take cognizance of it.

I am, &c.,
[G. Hatch.]

 No.

To GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

I also enclose copies of a letter received from the Gomastah at Nirchandpore with a complaint from Soolul weaver against Laham Dass, the gang Patware of the village Necuipore in the pergunna Santna, which will, I hope, challenge your attention as the Patwere has written out a Tushamannah, acknowledging his fault, a copy of which I also enclose.

I am, &c.,

HARRY V. DARELL,

Acting Resident.

No.

To

GEORGE HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

COUNCIL CHAMBER :

23rd December 1789.

SIR,

I am directed by the Governor General in Council to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a petition from Vazseer Mull and to desire you will report upon the circumstances therein stated.

I am,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

G. H. BARLOW,

Sub-Secretary.

Mr. McDowall informs me has spoke to your relative to my advances being made in Dinagepore, and that you have been so kind as to promise me your support, for which I feel myself much obliged, but as the present season is too far advanced, I shall postpone the business till next August or September, when I shall apply to you for such assistance as may be necessary. Wishing you many returns of the season.

I am,

R COLLINS.

No. 504.

To

G. HATCH, Esq.,
Collector of Dinagepore.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

COUNCIL CHAMBER:

The 28th December 1789.

SIR,

I am directed to inform you that in consequence of a report from Mr. Lyon the Governor General in Council has ordered the work directed to be undertaken for restoring the River Teestah to its former channel to be discontinued, and the labourers and workmen assembled to be discharged.

I am, etc,

G. H. BARLOW,

Sub-Secretary.

DISTRICT RECORDS.

READY.

The Sylhet District Records, Vol. I. 1770—1785. Price Rs. 3.

The Midnapur District Records, 1763—1768. Price Rs. 3

The Rangpur District Records, Vol. I. 1770—1779. (Including Glazier's Report.) Price Rs. 3.